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THE

UNITED BRETHREN'S

Missionary Intelligencer,

AND

RELIGIOUS MISCELLANY;

CONTAINING

THE MOST RECENT ACCOUNTS RELATING TO THE UNITED BRETHREN'S MISSIONS AMONG THE HEATHEN;

With other interesting Communications from the Records of that Church.

No. IX. FIRST QUARTER, 1830. Vol. III.

WEST INDIES.

ANTIGUA.

Extract from the Diary of St. John's *for the year* 1828.

January 1*st*. THE morning service was held by Brother Shill, with a discourse on the Gospel of the day. The auditory was much greater than we had expected; for, as new year's day is not kept as a holyday by the working classes, the attendance on such occasions is necessarily confined to free people, and to such negroes as have liberty granted them for this purpose, through the kindness of their masters. The speaking with the numerous class of new people afforded abundant occupation for the missionaries during the remainder of the day.

The following evening, Brother Shill visited two aged negro sisters, who were near their end. Both appeared to be in a very happy frame of mind; one of them, who is dependant on the good offices of some members of the congregation residing near her, remarked: "I feel quite ashamed, when I reflect on the kindness of my sisters to me; and thank our Saviour for it. I am resigned to his will: if I live, I will live unto Him; if I die, I shall die unto him: for I am His, both in life and death."

9*th*. Was the funeral of the communicant negro, *James Gambles*. He was a true follower of Jesus, to whom he cleaved, under all circumstances, with full purpose of heart. His illness lasted only three days. When visited for the last time by one of the missionaries, he testified aloud of the happiness which filled his soul, and joined cheerfully in a hymn which was sung, treating of our departure to

the Lord. Soon after, the overseer of the plantation entered his apartment, and told him that he had sent for the doctor, who, he hoped, would be able to administer to his relief. The patient replied: "I do not need any doctor, nor any relief, but that which my teacher has afforded me, by reminding me of the love of Jesus." To the doctor he expressed himself in similar terms, and soon after departed in the most gentle and peaceful manner.

March 20th. Brother Zippel visited a sick mulatto woman who was some time ago excluded from our fellowship, on account of her irregular life. Afflictions have since brought her to reflection, and to true repentance. With many tears, and evident tokens of deep contrition, she assured the missionary, that her only anxiety was now to feel convinced of the forgiveness of her sins, through faith in the blood of Jesus. A few days after she departed, as a penitent, and we have reason to believe, a pardoned sinner.

The contemplation of the bitter sufferings and death of our Redeemer occupied our minds and hearts during the passion-season, and proved a means of abundant spiritual refreshment to us and our dear negroes. The services were numerously attended. On Good Friday we were under the necessity of holding an additional meeting, that we might communicate a second time the history of the day.

April 13th. We held a particular meeting with those members of our congregation, who had been admitted to the privileges of the church since Easter 1827. This company, on the present occasion, included 43 who had been baptized, 121 received into the congregation, and 143 admitted to the Lord's Supper.

The alarming illness of our dear fellow-labourers, the Brethren Olufsen and Shill, caused us many an anxious moment, during the month of May; and excited fervent prayers to the Lord, that He would be pleased to restore these His servants to their former activity.

June 3rd. Brother Newby visited, at his earnest request, a sick mulatto living in the town. He formerly belonged to the congregation at Gracehill, and was, at that time, distinguished not only for a remarkably good understanding, but also for a degree of insight into the truths of the Gospel, which is not often met with among the negroes. His superior attainments did not, however, prevent his falling into transgressions of such a nature, that his exclusion became a necessary consequence. During the progress of a severe illness, wherewith he was subsequently visited, his eyes were, however, opened to see himself in his true state; the spirit of God convinced him of sin, and led him as a contrite sinner to the foot of the cross. On being visited, he confessed, with many tears, his past deviations, comparing himself to the prodigal son in the Gospel, and professing to have no hope but what was grounded on the atoning death and merits of Jesus. In compliance with his urgent request, he was now re-admitted to the privileges of the church, in the presence of several negroes, who had assembled around his sick-bed. A few days

after, he addressed the following letter to Brother Newby, expressive of his feelings.

"Being unable to appear in the midst of the congregation, on the approaching prayer-day, I write these few lines, to assure you and my other teachers of my gratitude for the undeserved favour which has just been conferred upon me. I do, indeed, esteem it a great privilege to be again united to a congregation of Jesus, and repent bitterly that I ever abused it. I entreat the forgiveness of the whole congregation, and their prayers, that I may henceforth live to Him who has done so much for me, and be preserved from grieving His Holy Spirit. I am satisfied if He will but permit me to be fed with the crumbs which fall from His children's table, for even of this favour I am unworthy."

July 12th. In the course of this week we conversed individually with 594 baptized adults and candidates for baptism, and 1144 communicants, of both sexes. Many of them spoke of themselves in a very edifying manner. A negro sister said: "I am not concerned about my mortal body: I know it must die, and see corruption; but not so my immortal soul: that this may live, and enjoy eternal bliss hereafter, is my daily and fervent prayer." Another observed: "Our Saviour has so richly blessed and comforted my heart, that I feel as if nothing could henceforth separate me from His love, or obstruct my enjoyment of his communion. I wish, therefore, to approach to His table, as an unworthy, but a redeemed sinner, whose only hope is in Him." Another communicant expressed herself as follows: "My weakness and natural depravity are such, that I am convinced, that, if my everlasting salvation depended upon my ability to think one good thought, or perform one good action, I must infallibly lose it. I wait at the pool of Bethesda for the aid of the good Physician."

A sick negro on Daniel's plantation, when visited by Brother Newby, and asked, if the Holy Spirit did not, from time to time, bring to his recollection, the truths which he had heard at church, replied: "O yes, this is frequently the case; quite lately, during a sleepless night, when reflecting on the state of my soul, the verse *How very weak I am—My Saviour well can see*, was strongly impressed upon my mind, and proved the means of real comfort to me."

November 7th. Our worthy friend, Mr. Eldridge, having generously offered to convey Brother Olufsen to one of the neighbouring islands, free of expense, in the hope that the voyage and change of air might be found serviceable to his declining health, the proposal was gratefully accepted, and Brother Olufsen embarked this morning, with his wife, for St. Kitts, accompanied by our best wishes and prayers,

December 9th. A gentleman called upon us, with the request that we would commend to the prayer of our congregation, one of his female slaves, at present excluded from our fellowship, who is

lying dangerously ill. Though somewhat out of the ordinary course, the circumstances of the case seemed to call for a ready compliance with his wish. The female in question was some time ago unhappily seduced by a man belonging to our church, under a promise of marriage, which he afterwards broke. Shame on account of the disgrace which she had brought upon herself, and grief for the loss of her privileges, as a candidate for reception into the congregation, brought on a lingering illness, which she herself believes will prove the means of her departure.

In fulfilling the wish above referred to, we took occasion, at a special meeting of our communicants, to impress upon their minds the dreadful consequence of sin, and especially of sins of this description, whereby the Holy Spirit was grieved, the grace of Christ turned into lasciviousness, and the health both of soul and body endangered. All present seemed to receive what was said with the utmost attention and seriousness.

The festival of Christmas was celebrated with the usual solemn services; all of which were numerously attended. Several thousand negroes of all ages joined with us in offering thanks and adoration to our incarnate Saviour, whose condescending love has brought salvation and procured peace for those who were afar off, as well as for them which were nigh.

In the course of the year 1828, 295 adult negroes were either baptized, received, or re-admitted to the congregation; and 103 children were baptized; 226 persons have departed this life.

The congregation consists of 2553 communicants, 1285 baptized and candidates for the holy communion, and 1527 baptized children under twelve years of age:—In all, 5365: to whom, if 2044 candidates for baptism, new people, and excluded, be added, the total number of negroes under our care will amount to 7409

JOSEPH NEWBY.
H. ZIPPEL.

Extract of the Diary of GRACEHILL, *for the year* 1828.

January 2nd. BROTHER Kochte visited several sick persons on the neighbouring plantation Bodkins. *Jane*, a communicant, who has been suffering for three months from the effects of a violent fever, expressed herself as follows, in regard to her past life: "Before I was baptized, I lived in the love and practice of sin, following the devices of my evil heart, and altogether ignorant of the will of God. But since I have learnt to know Jesus as my Saviour, and myself as a sinful helpless being, I have surrendered myself to Him, and implored Him to guide me by his grace and spirit. The enjoyment of his body and blood in the Holy Sacrament has often strengthened my faith, and my determination to remain His property. I am ready to depart, whenever He is pleased to call me, and rejoice in the

expectation of seeing Him, who has loved me even unto death." Two aged negroes, who are unable to attend church, were afterwards visited, and expressed their thankfulness to hear once more the message of salvation.

Our school-teacher *Sarah Brown*, of Tyrrell's plantation, came to us, and commenced an evening-school with 26 children from the neighbourhood. Brother Kochte examined the children, some of whom are already able to read and spell.

We were employed for several days in speaking individually with the classes of new people, candidates for baptism, and excluded, of whom 561 attended.

On the 13*th*, was the first prayer-day for the adults. Brother Procop held the various meetings, in the course of which two women were baptized, eight persons admitted as candidates, six received into the congregation, and one couple married.

January 19*th*. Brother Procop visited the sick in the hospital on Richmond's estate. A boy begged so earnestly for the privilege of Holy Baptism, and seemed under such genuine concern for the salvation of his soul, that the Missionary felt it right to grant his request. He was accordingly baptized into the death of Jesus, by the name, *William*. The communicant negro *Grace*, who lives on an adjoining plantation, was afterwards visited. She appeared to be near her end, and, on being encouraged to look steadfastly to Jesus, and to commit herself and all her concerns into His gracious hands, she testified that it was her constant daily prayer, that she might be able to do so. One of the negro sisters who were in attendance on her, then turned to the Missionary, and said: "I find more and more, how needful it is, to deny myself, and to follow simply after Jesus. The world and its pleasures are vain and pass away, I will therefore learn to despise them, and will give myself wholly unto the Lord."

Towards the close of this month, much sickness prevailed in our Missionary family. At one time nearly every individual belonging to it was more or less seriously ill. The Lord, however, afforded His gracious help, and strengthened Brother Kochte for the performance of the numerous and fatiguing duties of the ensuing Communion-day.

The 27*th*, on which occasion several persons were confirmed and re-admitted, the number of negroes present at the celebration of the Lord's Supper was 281, belonging to the windward division of our congregation.

March 2nd. Our school was attended by 92 children. The number varies considerably, but seldom exceeds a hundred; many of the scholars shew much diligence, and make satisfactory progress in learning.

After the public service, Brother Procop married two couples, according to the formulary of our Church. In the evening we held a conference with our national assistants, to whom we introduced the

communicant brother *Matthew*, as a future member of their company. The members present made their accustomed report, concerning the spiritual course and conduct of the negroes on the several estates to which they are attached.

During the first week of this month, we conversed individually with 426 new people, candidates, &c.

13*th*. Departed at Falmouth, the aged national assistant, *Charlotte de Silvia*, a negro of the Foolah tribe. She was baptized, in 1786, by our late Brother Samuel Watson, and admitted three years after to the Lord's Supper. From this period, her walk and conversation were truly exemplary: so that, in the year 1799, she was appointed an assistant among her own sex, the duties of which office she discharged with faithfulness and integrity, till within four years of her decease, when she was prevented by increasing infirmities. To many, she was made an instrument of great blessing, and her loss will be generally regretted. Whenever we visited her, we had abundant and most cheering evidences that her soul rejoiced in God her Saviour, whom she had learnt to know, and on whose faithfulness she reposed with unshaken confidence. The funeral, on the 14th, was most numerously attended.

15*th*. We celebrated a prayer-day with our children, of whom 97 were present. Ten infants were, on this occasion, baptized into the death of Jesus.

18*th*. We had the grief to lose our dear and venerable colleague, Brother Procop, whose health had been for some time gradually declining. During the last twenty-four hours, he was in such a state of weakness, that it was difficult to hold any regular conversation with him; he was however perfectly sensible, when his fellow labourers met around his bed, to commend his departing spirit into the hands of his Redeemer, and testified his readiness to depart and be with Christ. He had attained to the age of 64 years, of which he had spent nearly 30 in the service of the Missions in St. Kitts and Antigua.

The funeral of our departed Brother took place on the following day, and was most numerously attended by persons of all classes. The discourse was delivered by Brother Wright on the words of our Saviour, John xvii. 24, after which six negro assistants from St. John's and an equal number from Gracehill, bore to the place of interment the remains of their beloved teacher. He rests from his labours by the side of his former friend and colleague, Brother Richter.

30*th*. We partook of the Holy Sacrament with 332 of our communicants, and experienced that the Lord our Saviour was in the midst of us, to heal, cheer, and comfort our souls.

April 6*th*. After a very blessed celebration of the passion week, we assembled at a quarter past 5 o'clock, on Easter Sunday morning, to pray the Easter-morning litany in our burial ground, and to communicate the history of the day. A brilliant sunrise added greatly to the interest and impressiveness of the scene. At half past one was

the public service, when our church was crowded with attentive hearers; and the children's meeting, which followed, was attended by above 120 children, who were addressed on the joyful subject of our Lord's resurrection. It was truly a blessed festival to every division of our negro-flock.

April 22nd. Brother Kochte visited several sick persons who live in or near English Harbour, most of whom appeared in a very comfortable state of mind. Among others, was the aged communicant, *Tobias Rutherford*, who has been unable, owing to blindness and increasing bodily infirmities, to come to church for the last five years. He manifested great joy on being visited once more, and listened with eagerness to the portions of scripture which were read, and the remarks which were added by the missionary, concerning the love and faithfulness of Jesus. It was, indeed, truly edifying to converse with the old man, and to witness his readiness to leave the world, whenever it may please the Lord to call him.

July 1st. Two negro sisters were visited on the plantation Stoney-hill. One of them said: "When troubled with sleepless nights and violent pains in my head, I often think, how much more severe were the sufferings which my Saviour endured, to make me happy. O that I could love Him more ardently than I have done hitherto. I feel that I am unworthy of His grace."

4th. Brother Kochte was requested by the manager of Bodkin's plantation, to visit the excluded negro Saul, who appeared to be drawing near his end. The contrition which he expressed at the last visit of the missionary, was now manifested in a still more striking manner, accompanied with a petition, that he might be assured of the forgiveness of the whole congregation. Brother Kochte, under these circumstances, felt no hesitation to re-admit him to the privileges of the church; which was accordingly done, in the usual solemn manner. All present, among whom was the manager himself, were deeply affected, and many gave free vent to their tears. The patient departed the next day, in reliance upon the mercy of His Redeemer.

9th. We began to speak individually with the communicants belonging to the windward division of our congregation. To an observation concerning the grace and mercy of our Saviour, an aged negro replied: "Yes, *that* is all we have to depend upon. Without that grace, we can do nothing right, and how much need have we to implore it daily, that we may be preserved in the hour of temptation." A negro woman, who has been a long time in the class of candidates for the Lord's Supper, said: "When the assistant informed me that I was to be admitted to this privilege, I was overpowered, and could not refrain from shedding tears of joy. I know I am a great sinner, and altogether unworthy of it. And yet I must confess that I have often been tempted during the period of waiting, to think, that our Saviour had forgotten me. My prayer is now that He would give me grace to follow the teaching of His Holy Spirit.

August 29th. Departed on Bodkin's plantation the single woman

Grace, a received member of our congregation. She had long been a great sufferer, but her bodily pains and infirmities only tended to wean her from the world, and fix her affections yet more firmly on her Saviour. Our visits to her sick bed never failed to be productive of edification and encouragement to our own souls. She delighted to hear what was read and sung on those occasions, and above all to be reminded of the meritorious sufferings and death of Jesus.

September 14*th*. We celebrated a particular memorial-day with the married people belonging to our church. We had the pleasure to see 168 married couples on this occasion, whom we addressed on the subject of their duties, both to the Lord and to each other, encouraging them, especially to faithfulness in the care and education of their children. At the close of the service, a couple were married with the usual solemnities.

19*th*. Our highly esteemed assistant, *Salome Cuthbert*, entered into the joy of her Lord. A short memoir of our departed sister is added to this Diary. (See page 381.)

November 16*th*. The school was attended by 111 children, 48 boys and 63 girls. Brother Wright delivered his first discourse to the congregation, to the care of which he has been recently appointed, on the words of St. Paul, 1 Tim. iv. 16; and at a subsequent service, Brother Kochte, in a farewell address, commended himself and his successor to the affectionate remembrance and prayers of all present.

On the 18*th*, he set out with his wife for St. John's, agreeably to his appointment.

In the course of the year 1828, there have been baptized, received or re-admitted into the congregation, 106 adults, and 57 children baptized; 75 persons have departed this life.

At the close of the year, the congregation consisted of 1058 communicants, 592 baptized adults and candidates for the communion, 450 baptized children: In all 2100; which, with 1016 new people, candidates for baptism and excluded, form a total of 3116 persons under the care of the Brethren.

C. FR. KOCHTE.
S. WRIGHT.

TOBAGO.

Extract of the Diary of MONTGOMERY *in* TOBAGO, *for the year* 1828.

January 1*st*. WE entered the new year with fervent prayer to the Lord, that He would lay his blessing on the work to which He has been pleased to appoint us, and cause His precious gospel to approve itself as the power of God, unto salvation of many souls. Conscious that it is He alone who can give the increase, we felt disposed to dismiss every anxious thought in regard to the result of our ministry, and to commend ourselves and our dear negroes to His gracious leading and protection.

The new year's services were attended by a considerable number of negroes; many of them came afterwards to speak with us, and we were happy to have the opportunity of admonishing them not to neglect the concern of their immortal souls.

6*th*, being the festival of Epiphany, we had the joy to receive into the Christian church, by holy baptism, two negroes of Riseland estate, *Cecilia* and *Christiana;* many negroes, both from Riseland and Buccoo, were present at this solemnity. At a subsequent meeting, *Rachel* a widow, and her daughter *Lucy*, were received into the congregation. This was, truly, a day of blessing to us and our little flock. May we see many more in the course of the present year.

On the 10*th*, we set out on a visit to Indian-walk, and the Whim. On the former estate, we remained several days, visiting the negroes, and holding meetings every evening, which were well attended. In the morning of each day, I was occupied with the children. On the 20*th*, we proceeded to Woodlands, where I likewise had opportunities of addressing an attentive auditory. Many negroes here, and at Indian-walk, expressed a wish to be baptized, but, on conversing with them, I found them much too ignorant to be admitted to this privilege. They appeared very thankful to be visited by us in their cottages.

On the 24*th*, we returned to Riseland, having experienced much hospitality and friendliness from the manager of Indian-walk.

During the month of February I suffered so much from pain and weakness in my eyes, that I was unable to visit as much as usual on the neighbouring estates. The evening and Sunday services were however held in the ordinary course, with a few occasional exceptions.

In the beginning of March, I was able to resume my visits. The services of the Passion and Easter season were in general well attended, on the different estates; and the Lord vouchsafed to us a feeling of His gracious presence and peace, while we called to mind His bitter sufferings, meritorious death, and resurrection.

30*th*. In the evening was the funeral of the aged negro woman *Matty* of Riseland, attended by about 300 negroes. She was a candidate for baptism, and had given us reason to believe that she was seeking the salvation of her soul.

Easter Sunday was distinguished by a numerous attendance at all the various services of the day.

Two negro women were received into the congregation. In the course of the afternoon, many negroes belonging to different plantations in the neighbourhood, came and requested me to address them on the subject of the day, which I did with prayer to the Lord for a blessing on my feeble testimony.

Applications for baptism were again numerous; I encouraged the applicants to be more regular in availing themselves of the religious instruction, which is now brought within the reach of all.

. *May 4th.* I baptized, at Riseland, a sick child whose parents are both candidates for baptism; after which I held a meeting for the children, and visited several sick and aged negroes in their own houses.

On Whitsunday, the services at Indian-walk were numerously attended, and I trust some of my hearers were led to seek more earnestly for the aid of that blessed Spirit, without whose influence and instruction it is impossible to believe on Jesus Christ, or to come to Him. In returning, I visited at Lambeau the daughter of the late Mr. S., who was lying dangerously ill. I found her extremely weak, but in a very pleasing state of mind. At her request, I offered up a prayer, commending her to the love and faithfulness of the Friend of sinners, and the all-sufficient Saviour of those who put their trust in Him. She departed the following day.

June 12th. We removed into the dwelling-house at Montgomery, (the name given to our new Missionary station,) concluding our services at Riseland, with fervent prayer to the Lord, that the testimony which we have there delivered of His love to sinners, may, through His blessing, produce abundant fruit.

After many delays, some of which were of a nature to put our patience severely to the test, we were at length enabled to appoint Sunday the 13*th July*, for the opening and dedication of our Church. This accordingly took place in the usual solemn manner. (For a particular account of this solemnity, see page 321.)

Towards the close of this month, both my wife and myself were confined to the house, by serious indisposition. Though unable to visit on the estates, I was thankful that I had strength sufficient for the discharge of my ordinary duties on Sunday the 20th, on which day I kept the Sunday school, and held divine service as usual.

August 7th. I proceeded to town, to wait on the new Governor, Major General Blackwell. He gave me a very friendly reception, and assured me of his readiness to promote the prosperity of the mission by every means in his power.

15*th.* We had the pleasure to receive letters from our Brethren and friends in Pennsylvania, accompanying a present of ten dozen primers for the use of our school, from the Female Missionary Association at Bethlehem. These primers, with a further supply of useful books, kindly furnished by Mr. Hamilton, have arrived very seasonably, and call for our best thanks to the worthy donors.

24*th.* After the public services, the negro-woman *Sarah* was acknowledged a member of our Church, in the usual solemn manner. The following week I visited on Whim, and Indian-walk. The services on both estates were numerously attended.

Sept. 28*th.* The number of our Sunday-scholars to-day amounted to 50. My health being nearly re-established, I was able to attend more regularly to the schools on the different estates, some of which afford me much encouragement.

On the 5*th October*, I baptized, at Buccoo, a negro, named *King*,

who has been long afflicted with leprosy. The presence of the Lord our Saviour was powerfully felt on this occasion, and we believe that He heard our prayers, and approved Himself as the good Physician to the soul of this poor sufferer, who seemed deeply affected throughout the whole transaction.

On the *9th*, I visited at Whim the aged negro *Peggy*, who has long expressed a desire to be baptized, saying, that "she wished, when she died, to go to a good place." She was affectionately directed to Jesus, who, by His bitter sufferings and death, has purchased for all repenting sinners a place in the mansions of eternal bliss.

During the month of *November*, the various services were held in the usual course at Riseland, and on the adjoining estates; and the schools cared for, according to the best of our ability. The number of our Sunday hearers appears to be somewhat on the increase.

On *Christmas-day*, the attendance was numerous. Our hearers were addressed on the blessed subject of the day, the tidings of great joy, that "*Unto us is born a Saviour*," with the assurance, that if this message were brought home to their hearts, it would effectually banish that worldly and carnal mirth in which they are so much disposed to indulge at this sacred season. The day following we had again the joy to see a considerable number attend our public worship; the children also presented themselves before the Lord, and united in singing the praises of their new-born Saviour. This festival was further solemnized by the baptism of an infant, and the reception of a baptized negro into the congregation. Two female negroes were added to the class of candidates for baptism.

During the year 1828, 3 adults and 6 children have been baptized at this station, and 6 adults received into the congregation. At the close of the year, our little flock consisted of 11 baptized adults, and 17 candidates for baptism.

On a retrospect of the past year, we must acknowledge that the Lord has thus far graciously helped us. In some respects we may indeed be said to have sown in tears, but we yet hope to reap in joy. In the Lord do we put our trust, and we believe that He will cause all things to work together for good, not only to us His feeble servants, but also, and chiefly, to the negroes among whom we reside, and to whom we are called to preach His saving Gospel.

We commend ourselves, and the work committed to us, to the prayers of all our dear Brethren and friends. P. RICKSECKER.

JAMAICA.

Extract of a Letter from Brother JOHN ELLIS.

FAIRFIELD, *May 12th*, 1829.

DEAR BROTHER—"By the Thalia, Captain Shand, I have forwarded to you, a small parcel containing an extract of our diary for

last year, the statement of our expenditure for the same period, and the minutes of our mission conference. From the last-mentioned document, you will observe that we are anxious to come to some decision, in regard to the future supply of Mesopotamia. The occasional visits, which have been paid to that station by Brother Scholefield and myself during the last ten years, encourage us to hope, that a considerable flock of believing negroes might, by the divine blessing, be collected here, if an establishment could be formed, to which the negroes from the surrounding estates might have free access. We wish therefore that you would confer with our directors, and with the highly respected proprietor of Mesopotamia, on this subject, and let us know the result, as soon as convenient. There is in this island so much still to be done, and we so often hear the Macedonian cry for help, that it behoves us to be doing, either there or elsewhere.

"An offer was lately made us of a place, about twelve miles from Black River, on very reasonable terms; but there are some circumstances connected with the situation, which would make us hesitate to accept it, even if there were no prospect of the renewal of the mission at Mesopotamia. Meanwhile, we have promised to pay a monthly visit to a school which has been established there, under the patronage of the Ladies' Negro-Education Society, and to instruct the children in Christian doctrine. An opportunity will likewise be obtained for addressing the adult negroes, belonging to the neighbouring estates, and thus ascertaining in how far a desire after the Gospel is excited in them. Another sphere of missionary activity, which, as far as I can judge, is a very promising one, is to be found in the Carpenter's mountains, lying to the S. E. of Fairfield. Sister Ellis and myself lately spent three days at the house of a pious lady residing in that district, and had several opportunities of witnessing the eagerness with which the people came to inquire after the truth as it is in Jesus. O that we had the requisite labourers to enter into this and many other wide fields of usefulness, for there are thousands and tens of thousands in this island to whom the gospel has never yet been preached.

"I am thankful to be able to report the well-being of our brethren and sisters generally. At *New Eden*, Brother Pfeiffer and his wife have completely recovered from their indisposition, and are zealously engaged in their wonted labours. The children attend the evening-school pretty regularly, and a few who can be spared come for a couple of hours in the middle of the day. On Sunday last the baptized children celebrated a blessed prayer-day, on which occasion six were added to their number by holy baptism.

"Our services at this place, during the passion and Easter seasons, were numerously attended. On Easter Sunday, we had to hold an additional service, for such as had previously been unable to gain admittance into the church. The enjoyment of the Lord's Supper was a season of great refreshment to our souls. Six candidates who had

been confirmed in the course of the preceding week, partook of it for the first time; and we had likewise the pleasure to admit as guests several of our valued friends, from the neighbourhood, who, though not members of our church, we rejoice to think are one with us in spirit.

"Our schools proceed as well as we could reasonably expect, though we shall be thankful to see greater proficiency made by those who attend them. We have experienced some difficulty in obtaining suitable teachers for our schools in the Savannah plains. Meanwhile, we have continued to visit it regularly, and to give the children, who attend it, about 28 in number, instruction in Christian doctrine. Some of our Sunday scholars make good progress, and their conduct shows the benefit derived from timely instruction. Remember us in your prayers. J. ELLIS.

From Brother J. SCHOLEFIELD.

"NEW CARMEL, *March 2nd*, 1829.

"DEAR BROTHER—I rejoice to say, the Lord continues to bless the preaching of his Gospel in this neighbourhood. The services of the Passion-week and Easter were especial seasons of grace to our little flock, and we trust also to many who never visited us before. On Good-Friday and Easter-Sunday, in particular, our church was found too small to contain all who were desirous to attend. We have now three out-places, besides Mesopotamia, which we regularly visit once a month: some of the negroes have never heard the Gospel before, and the eagerness which they manifest, on these occasions, is very encouraging to us. Since Easter 1828, 25 adults have been baptized, 50 received into the congregation, and 5 have been confirmed for the first enjoyment of the Lord's Supper. Our small flock affords us, on the whole, much pleasure, and I think I may say, that the peace of God reigns among us. Yet we are convinced by every day's experience, that, without Christ, we can do nothing: and it is therefore our earnest prayer that we may be continually supported and preserved by His Almighty grace.

"You will have received from Brother Ellis, an account of the opening of our Church, on the 16th November, so that I need not enter into any details on this subject. It was indeed a happy day both to us and our people, and the blessing which rested upon it will not soon be forgotten by those who were present. In addition to the collection which was made at the church doors, after the public services, I have received several donations from friends, in this neighbourhood, towards the expense of the building.

May 14th, 1829.

"I send these lines by the hand of our worthy friends the Rev. Seymour Yates and his lady, whose departure from the shores of this

island, occasioned in a great measure by the declining state of Mr. Yates's health, is generally regretted by all the pious inhabitants. Mrs. Yates, who is the youngest daughter of our kind friends Mr. and Mrs. Senior, was, up to the period of her marriage and consequent removal from this neighbourhood, the most active and efficient teacher in our Sunday School, and we regret her loss to this day.

"Yesterday we opened our new school-room in the mountain, about five miles from this place. The foundation-stone of this building was solemnly laid on Saturday the 14th February last, in the presence of several members of the Ladies' Auxiliary Negro Education Society, various other friends and benefactors, and a number of free brown people. The service having been opened by the singing of a hymn, in which the children present joined with cheerful voices, a short address was delivered, and the following document read, which was afterwards deposited in the stone.

"'It having pleased Almighty God to incline the hearts of several respectable individuals in this neighbourhood, to promote the spread of religion among the negroes, a missionary settlement of the United Brethren was formed at New Carmel, in the beginning of the year 1827, agreeably to their wish, on which the blessing of the Lord has hitherto abundantly rested. The friends abovementioned have not only taken a cordial share in its maintenance, but have likewise zealously come forward, with personal exertions as well as pecuniary aid, to promote the establishment of schools for the religious instruction of the rising generation. In the beginning of last year, a school for the instruction of free brown children and slaves was formed in this neighbourhood, and soon after its commencement, was patronized by the Ladies' Society for promoting the early education and improvement of the children of Negroes and people of colour, in the British West Indies; under whose fostering care it has continued, and been the means of blessing to many, both children and adults. The former have become more orderly, respectful, and obedient to their parents, and the latter have been led to attend the house of God, and to seek for that reconciliation with God through his Son Jesus Christ, which gives peace of mind in this world, and eternal happiness in the world to come. Encouraged by these circumstances, and by the promises of support from individuals in this island and friends in Europe, and above all in dependence on the divine blessing and assistance, we commence the present building, which is to be appropriated to the religious instruction of the children of the poor. May thousands, at this place, be taught to read, and, like Timothy of old, become acquainted with the Holy Scriptures, which are able to make wise unto salvation, through faith which is in Christ Jesus. May it be always supplied with teachers and visitors, who are endowed with the Holy Spirit and enriched with heavenly grace. The foundation-stone of this house is laid on the 14th day of February, 1829, in the tenth year of our most gracious Sovereign King George the Fourth, whom God preserve.'

"The improvement made by the children in reading and religious knowledge, and the testimonies of their general good behaviour, were highly gratifying to all present, who evinced the interest which they felt in the success of the institution, by a liberal subscription. The school-house is built on a piece of land given for this purpose by two brown women, members of our congregation. The dimensions are 33 feet by 18; and the work, which is entirely of stone, is well executed. Nor do I think it will prove to have been very expensive. Besides the assistance so liberally afforded us by the Ladies' Society, I am of opinion, that it will require about 50*l.* sterling a year to maintain this institution on the footing contemplated by our friends: for they are anxious that it should prove a place of training for female teachers.

"The school at Hopeton has always been supported by the estate, or rather by our friend Mr. Scott, who has engaged a woman to teach the children, and another to cook their victuals. Mrs. Scott likewise takes a daily share in the teaching, and has the pleasure to see very satisfactory progress made by the scholars.

"It is with difficulty that I have written this letter, being confined to my room with a severe attack of fever. Indeed I have never been perfectly well, since I attended our last mission-conference at Fairfield, three weeks ago; after a hot ride of 30 miles, I was caught in a heavy shower of rain, and yesterday, on my return from preaching 10 miles off, I met with the same mishap, and have suffered ever since from fever, accompanied with much pain. I am, however, in the Lord's hands, and desire to be resigned to His will. Believe me ever your affectionate brother, J. SCHOLEFIELD.

From Brother JAMES T. LIGHT.

IRWIN-HILL, *June 2nd*, 1829.

DEAR BROTHER—"You will be glad to hear that we are at length comfortably settled, and quite at home in our new habitation, at Irwin-hill. For this additional token of the Lord's goodness towards us, we feel truly grateful: and nothing further is left us to desire, than that we may be able to cheer the hearts of those generous friends, through whose benevolent aid this settlement has been formed, by frequent accounts of the blessings resting on our feeble ministry. Our work hitherto has been a work of faith; and we desire to proceed in the same spirit of faith and hope, which supported us throughout a residence of 13 years on Irwin estate. We especially call upon our dear brethren and friends, to aid us with their prayers, that the Lord may lay His blessing on our testimony of His great love to sinners, and to make us the instruments of winning many souls for Him. The sugar harvest is nearly concluded in this neighbourhood, and the crops in general have proved abundant. The Lord has

been very merciful to this island; the ravages of hurricanes have been almost unknown now for several years, provisions have been abundant, and what is yet more decidedly a token for good, a gradual improvement, both in the religious and moral state of the population has been more and more perceptible. Much has been done, and I trust yet more will be done. I have already commenced the monthly services, on each of the estates belonging to the Messrs. Halls, and have been hitherto much encouraged by the attention exhibited on the part of the negroes. On my way to Williamsfield last week, I experienced a merciful preservation of my life: my horse suddenly taking fright, I was thrown to the ground with considerable violence, but though stunned by the fall, I was able to rise, and not a little thankful to find that I had sustained no serious bodily injury.

"You may perhaps recollect the man whom Mr. H. introduced to you in England about the year 1813. This man has drawn many a sigh from my heart, in consequence of the indifference he manifested about the salvation of his soul; but of late I am happy to say, a marked change has taken place in his views and conduct. He is now a regular attendant on the means of grace, and seems much impressed with the truths which he once disregarded. On Easter-Sunday I had the pleasure to receive both him and his wife into the congregation, and to unite them in holy matrimony. His behaviour is truly humble and unassuming.

"You are, of course, aware of the arrangements which have been made with our worthy friends, the Messrs. H., for the maintenance of this new settlement, and will join us in very sincere acknowledgments of the liberality which they have exhibited, not only in supporting the mission, as long as it was immediately connected with their estates, but likewise in contributing so largely to its now necessarily increased expenditure. May the Lord abundantly bless and reward them.

"By yesterday's post I received a letter from Sister Scholefield, informing me that her husband had been dangerously ill of fever, but, by the Lord's mercy, was slowly recovering; he was on the point of leaving New-Carmel for a few days, for a change of air, having been forbidden by his medical attendants to resume his ministerial duty for some weeks to come. An assistant in the mission is therefore greatly needed. My own health and that of my dear wife continue to be tolerable: neither of us is, however, without our share of bodily infirmity. Sister Light suffers from partial failure of sight, owing to a speck on one eye, and I have still to bear with the pain and weakness caused by a complaint in my leg, which has been my companion during the last ten years; yet our mercies are greater than our trials, and call for daily thankfulness. Remember us affectionately to the members of the Society for the furtherance of the gospel, and believe me, &c.

J. T. LIGHT.

ST. KITT'S.

From Brother J. JOHANSEN.

BASSETERRE, *May 30th*, 1829.

DEAR BROTHER—"I have to acknowledge, with many thanks, the receipt of your two last kind letters, and proceed to notice the several inquiries contained in them.

"In the first place, you request some further details respecting our schools. These, my worthy colleague Brother Shick has kindly consented to furnish, and as he and his wife are more immediately concerned in superintending these institutions, it will be unnecessary for me to add much to his statement. One of our evening-schools held on an estate about two miles from town, has, I regret to say, suffered a severe loss; the teacher, a very steady well-qualified negro, residing in town, having been lately obliged to relinquish his post, owing to a change of situation. We are doing our best to supply his place, but find it a difficult task.

"For the 25*l.* allotted to us, towards the support of our school, as part of the generous donation of 100*l.* from the Ladies' Negro-Education Society, we feel truly grateful, and beg to express our unfeigned thanks to these generous benefactors of the negro race.

"The festivals of the Passion-week and Easter, which we have lately celebrated, were seasons of abundant blessing both to us, and our flock. As usual on such occasions, our church was crowded with attentive hearers: and many who came were unable to find admittance.

"Between Easter 1827 and 1828, there were baptized at Basseterre, 21 adults, 60 received into the congregation, 47 admitted to the Holy Communion. At Bethesda during the same period, 4 adults were baptized, 60 received, and 26 admitted to the Communion. On our last prayer-day, May 10th, we had no adult baptism, but 7 persons were received as members of our church, 4 re-admitted, and 8 became candidates for baptism. These additions to our negro-flock are not indeed as considerable as was the case some years ago: but this circumstance will not discourage us, if we perceive that there is an increase in grace and divine knowledge among those who are already numbered with the people of God. For this we offer our daily and fervent prayers.

"About a fortnight since, I received a call from a Mr. M. the proprietor of an estate in Tortola, who came with an urgent request on the part of several gentlemen of that island, that we would form a Missionary settlement in their neighbourhood. He offered a piece of land for this purpose, and engaged to set on foot a subscription, which he did not doubt would provide sufficient funds for the building of a church. I promised to inform our directors at home of his application, but thought it right to state candidly to him, the difficulties

under which we labour, in regard to the commencement of new Missions, and even to the supply of those already established; difficulties which had compelled us, however unwillingly, to decline many proposals of a similar nature within the last few years.

"'You allude, in your last, to the dreadful example of retributive justice, which was lately exhibited in this island, in the execution of the 28 individuals found guilty of piracy. The awful sentence of the law was carried into effect on three successive days, viz. the 27th, 29th and 30th of September. The seven unhappy men who suffered last, were frequently visited during their confinement, by Brother Shick and myself; and we likewise attended them to the place of execution, in company with several ministers of the Church of England and Wesleyan Missionaries. Six of their number, as far as we could judge, died penitent. One of these, a Dane, spoke to me with great freedom concerning the state of his mind, and his past sinful life. On the Sunday evening before his end, he sent for me, and leave was given him to speak with me in private in another room. He then made confession of a crime which he had committed several years ago in Europe, and which had never, as far as he knew, been brought to light; the recollection of this offence, he said, preyed heavily on his mind, nor could he feel satisfied, till he had disclosed it, and received an assurance that this also might be forgiven. After assuring him that no sin, however heinous, or whenever committed, was beyond the reach of the pardoning grace of Christ, if it were but truly repented of, I commended him in prayer to the mercy of our compassionate Redeemer. When I saw him the following day, he addressed me as follows: "I can now believe that the Lord has forgiven me all my sins, and that He has permitted me to be brought to this ignominious fate, in order that my soul might be saved from eternal destruction." The Captain, a good looking man, in the prime of life, was executed the first day, with ten of the crew, mostly Spaniards. I saw them a few hours before they suffered, and found them all in deep devotion, praying and singing in their own language. The Captain, addressing me in English, begged that we would remember him and his fellow-sufferers in our prayers: which request we willingly complied with, in the public service of our church. Excuse my having gone into these details. They may, however, not be uninteresting to you, nor be considered to refer to a subject altogether foreign to our Missionary calling. We rejoice, at every opportunity afforded us, to proclaim the unspeakable mercy of Christ our Saviour, even to the chief of sinners.'

June 30th, 1829.

"On Friday last, I was sent for by our worthy governor, Sir C. Maxwell, when, after some conversation on the state of our mission in this island, he presented me with 20*l.* sterling as a donation from the New England corporation for the religious instruction of the ne-

groes. This is the third donation we have been favoured with, on the part of that society, through the medium of our respected Governor; nor can we doubt, that it is chiefly owing to his kind recommendation. He is indeed a true friend to this mission, as well as to every institution calculated to promote the best interests of his fellow creatures. I have written a letter to the New England corporation, expressive of our gratitude for their liberality, and explaining the manner in which it will be applied. Remember us and our negro flock in your prayer at the throne of grace.

J. JOHANSEN.

From Brother J. SHICK.

BASSETERE, *May 1st*, 1829.

DEAR BROTHER—"Before I proceeed to give you the particulars which you have requested, concerning the present state of our schools, permit me to anticipate an inquiry, which I think may probably be made by some of our English friends, on observing the comparatively small number of our scholars who are able to read the Bible. It must be borne in mind, that our object goes no further than to teach these poor children to read the Holy Scriptures: when, therefore, they can do this fluently, they generally leave the school and make room for others. A few indeed continue with us and assist in teaching.

"The children who attend the Sunday-school regularly, are divided into 20 classes, ten of boys and as many of girls; 16 boys in the two first classes read well in the Bible and Testament: 15 in the third can read the primer; and 40 in the three next classes spell words of two to four syllables; 90 in the lowest classes are still occupied in learning the alphabet. Including the children who only attend from time to time, and whose names are not yet in the class-books, our boys' school numbers nearly 200 scholars.

"In the girls' school, which is nearly as numerous, the same regulations are adopted. A considerable number of children, somewhere about 100, likewise attend an evening school held on Monday and Tuesday, in our church: and on several estates in the neighbourhood, similar schools are kept by some of our Negro brethren. We supply candles, school-books, &c., as they are wanted.

"The tickets which the children receive, as testimonies of good behaviour, regular attendance, improvement, &c., seem to prove a real encouragement to them; as do the little rewards distributed among them at Christmas.

"We have already seen many pleasing proofs of the salutary effect of instruction on the minds of the rising generation. Several have lately sought church-fellowship with us, and their conduct is worthy of the gospel. Others again give us pain by their apparent

indifference to the privileges they enjoy. Yet we are not disheartened, but proceed in simple reliance on the help of the Lord, esteeming it an undeserved favour to be employed in so important a work. Requesting an interest in your prayers, I am, &c.

J. SHICK.

ANTIGUA.

From Brother JOSEPH NEWBY.

ST. JOHN'S, *May* 31*st*, 1829.

DEAR BROTHER—"You will receive these few lines by the hands of the three widow sisters, Procop, Shill, and Olufsen, who are on the point of sailing for Europe. We have no need to commend them to your kind and brotherly attentions; these you will cheerfully render for their own sake, for that of their departed husbands, and for the sake of the cause which they have faithfully served. They will be able to give you much information concerning the details of this mission.

"I hope to have an early opportunity of transmitting to you our diaries and various other accounts for last year. Among them you will find a short memoir of our late assistant Salome Cuthbert. She was, in the full sense of the word, an assistant, and a mother in Israel. For nearly fourteen years, I had the favour to be well acquainted with her, and learnt to appreciate her worth.

"The amount of our school expenses for last year was 25*l.* sterling, the whole of which has been spent in teachers' salaries. Besides our day-school at St. John's, which is increasing as to numbers, three Sunday or evening schools have within the year been established by us, in this parish. These will of course require some additional expenditure.

"Hitherto we have been unable to commence the repair and enlargement of our church, for want of the necessary timber. Some has at length arrived, and the work will be immediately taken in hand.

"My time this morning being limited, I must hasten to a conclusion. You require no assurance of my affectionate remembrance and regard. We are both well stricken in years; and have been permitted to continue longer in this vale of tears than our fathers. The reason of this is fully known to Him only in whose hand are the times of His children; yet we may reasonably suppose, that it is either for the perfecting of our own salvation, or for the good of the cause in which we are engaged. Scarcely a day passes, but the thought occurs to my mind, How shall I meet my Saviour? How shall I welcome His appearing? A serious thought, and one which would be beyond measure anxious, could we not apprehend, by a lively faith, the ex-

ceeding love of God our Saviour, as manifested in His meritorious incarnation, bitter sufferings, and death, and apply the comfort derived from this never-failing source to our own hearts. May we have grace to do this, during the remainder of our earthly pilgrimage. I am your affectionate Brother. J. NEWBY.

From Brother C. F. KOCHTE.

ST. JOHN'S, *March 23rd*, 1829.

"The school at this place is kept every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, from 10 to 3 o'clock, and is in a state calculated to afford us much encouragement. On Christmas Eve, we held an examination of the children who attend it, and had the pleasure to distribute 12 Bibles, 24 Testaments, and a number of little tracts, to those who had made the greatest improvement in learning. I wish that you and many more of our friends had been able to witness the pleasure which these testimonies of approbation excited in all who received them. Various questions put to the children in reference to the subject commemorated at this season in the Christian church, were answered with great propriety, in the presence of many adult members of our congregation and other friends.

From Brother G. ROBBINS.

GRACEBAY, *May 28th*, 1829.

DEAR BROTHER—"In answer to your inquiries, concerning the state of our mission at Gracebay and the schools connected with it, I have the following brief report to make. Our public services on the Lord's day continue well attended, as do several of our private meetings; but we could wish to see more evident traces of spiritual life, and of increasing knowledge of divine truth, among many who have long enjoyed the means of grace. In some of our members, on the other hand, we perceive encouraging proofs of the work of the Holy Spirit, and a walk worthy of the Gospel.

March 28th, 1829.

"The Lord still continues to bless our endeavours to train up the children in His nurture and admonition. Some of those who in their childhood were taught to read in our Sunday schools, have since become worthy members of our church. They are frequently to be seen, after the labours of the day are concluded, reading the Scriptures to their parents, and to others, who have not had the same advantages in early life. It is not practicable to establish a day-school at Gracebay, as there are no estates sufficiently near the settlement,

to allow the children to attend and return home in time for their work. Some good might, I think, be effected, by an evening-school for adults, and I intend, as soon as the sugar harvest is over, to make the attempt. On Harvey's estate, we have a day-school, attended by from 30 to 40 children, who are taught to read, and to commit to memory portions of Scripture. This school I visit every fortnight. On a few other estates, in our neighbourhood, there are likewise evening-schools for children.

"Both my dear wife and myself are much improved in health, since we came to reside at this place, and thank the Lord for His mercy. I am, &c. G. ROBBINS"

BARBADOES.

From Brother J. TAYLOR.

SHARON, *May 23rd*, 1829.

"DEAR BROTHER—Since I last wrote to you, I have been called to supply the place of Brother Brunner at Sharon, during the visit which he has been invited to pay to Europe with his family. Brother Seitz will remove to Mount Tabor, to take charge of that congregation. You will easily believe, that we felt much pain at parting with our small flock, which has been rather on the increase, since the commencement of the present year. The public services on Sunday, and the meetings for religious instruction during the week, have been more numerously attended than we have hitherto known them. On Good Friday and Easter Sunday, our little chapel was crowded, and much emotion was manifested by all present. During the year, from Easter 1828 to Easter 1829, four adults have been baptized, 16 received into the congregation, 9 admitted to the Holy Communion, and two couple married. The congregation at Mount Tabor consisted of 9 communicants, 35 baptized adults, and 26 baptized children, besides candidates for baptism or reception, and new people. Among the young people who attend our school from the neighbouring estates, are several who have lately become members of our congregation, and have made good proficiency in reading the Scriptures. Of the school at this place, I hope to be able to give some account in my next.

"The season has of late been uncommonly dry, and a great scarcity not only of water, but likewise of every kind of field and garden produce has been the result. May the Lord soon grant us a refreshing rain; for appearances at present are very discouraging.

"Brother and Sister Brunner, and their three children, set sail for London this afternoon in the Barbadoes Planter, Captain Stuart. Our little daughter Jane accompanies them: the separation, though painful to us, is, we are convinced, for her good, and we therefore

are resigned to it. Our prayer for her is, that she may grow up in the nurture and admonition of the Lord, and remain His property, both in life and death. Remember us in your prayers.

J. TAYLOR.

TOBAGO.

From Brother P. RICKSECKER.

MONTGOMERY, *April 10th*, 1829.

"DEAR BROTHER—By the present opportunity you will receive a copy of our diary, for the years 1827 and 1828; by the perusal of which you may obtain a more accurate knowledge of the details of this mission. I am thankful to say, that the Lord continues to lay His blessing upon our feeble endeavours to gain souls for Him. On our last prayer-day, the 22nd of March, a negro woman was baptized, four persons were received as members of our congregation, and three became candidates for baptism or reception. O that they may all prove faithful to the voice of the Holy Spirit! There are at present 18 adults belonging to our church, of whom 16 are from Riseland. Our Sunday School is attended by from 20 to 30 scholars, chiefly from Riseland: from Buccoo, Mount Irwine, and Grange, but few children attend: but at Riseland, Auchenskioch, and Sherwood-park, there is a greater desire for instruction. It is indeed a pleasure to me to visit on those properties, and to see the cheerful friendly countenances of the negroes. The evening-school, which is kept twice-a-week, promises to increase. We shall do our utmost to render it as extensively useful as possible to the negro population. We commend ourselves, and the work committed to us, to the prayers of our dear brethren and friends. P. RICKSECKER.

SOUTH AFRICA.

Extract of Letters from Brother H. P. HALLBECK.

GNADENTHAL, *February 21st*, 1829.

"DEAR BROTHER—From my former letters you will have heard that the Brethren Lemmertz and Hoffman, with their wives and their little flock, consisting of thirty-one individuals, had returned to the Klipplaat river; and according to the last letters of January 26th, had since remained undisturbed and in peace. In externals the prospect was very enlivening. Their gardens already produced various kinds of vegetables, and the country round about looked like a beautiful meadow, after the seasonable rains which fell in the month of December. But the poor Tambookies were still in trouble, and there

was as yet but a faint prospect of their becoming obedient to the gospel. The Fetkannas no longer infested the neighbourhood; but the Tambookies had fallen out among themselves, and there had been several engagements between Bowana's son, Malpas, and another subordinate chief, Chelela, in which several lives had been lost. Quite lately, in the night, between the 23rd and 24th January, Machomo's Caffres attacked the Tambookies within the boundaries of the colony, killed several men, and captured 6000 head of cattle. Brother Lemmertz happened to be on a journey to Craddock, and thus witnessed the distribution of the spoil among the Caffres. On the Klipplaat they at that time knew nothing of the affair. As the robbery took place on our territory, the colonial government will probably interfere, and I have accordingly written to the colonial office, begging that the interests of the mission may not be lost sight of, if any negociation should take place with the Caffres. I am persuaded that my request will be kindly attended to, as I have the assurance of the Governor, in a late letter, that he will use all his influence with the neighbouring tribes for the protection of the mission, though he cannot, for obvious reasons, establish a permanent military post on the Klipplaat river.

"In my last letter I mentioned the number of inhabitants here and at Hemel en Aarde: I can now add that the numbers in other stations are as follows: at Groenekloof 541, Enon 507, Elim 146, on the Klipplaat 31. Thus we have upwards of 2600 Hottentots under our spiritual care. In the first days of January 9 adults were baptized here, 8 in Groenekloof, 3 in Enon, 3 in Hemel en Aarde, and 1 in Elim.

"At the Communion, on the 25th January, 24 persons here were present as spectators. The Rev. Mr. Miles and Mr. Bennet, a deputy from the directors of the London Mission Society, partook of this sacred feast with us and nearly 400 of our Hottentots, and we trust shared in the blessing which the Lord vouchsafes to us on these solemn occasions. We were much encouraged and delighted with the accounts which that zealous servant of the Lord, Mr. Bennet, communicated relative to the interesting work of God in the South Seas, and I for one felt heartily ashamed, when comparing our comfortable situation with the dangers and privations which fall to the lot of so many worthy servants of Christ. Brother and Sister Nauhaus have been appointed to go to Elim, and arrived here yesterday, after a pleasant journey, with their three children, and report the well-being of their fellow labourers at their former situation. The course of the congregation was in general encouraging.

"I am sorry to say, that the wheat which was sent us by a worthy friend has yielded but a poor return, though it grew most luxuriantly, the grain being terribly affected by the rust. This is the more extraordinary, as the Cape wheat has in the present year escaped altogether in this neighbourhood.

March 25th, 1829.

"On the 4th of this month, Brother Meyer and his wife, and Brother Lehman, arrived safe in Capetown, after a very tedious and occasionally dangerous voyage of about four months. The party reached Groenekloof, on the 9th, and on the 17th we had the pleasure to welcome Brother Lehman here at Gnadenthal, where the requisite steps are in progress for his marriage with the widow Sister Bonatz. May the Lord give His blessing to their union. Both our new assistants will be stationed at Groenekloof; whence we are to receive Brother Sonderman and his wife, as our fellow labourers in this congregation. Brother Tietze and his wife are still at the Oliphant's baths, but we have not yet heard what effect the waters have produced on their health. Brother and Sister Leitner are well; the number of patients at the hospital has lately been augmented, and though they have sometimes to grieve over the conduct of individuals, they find much more reason to rejoice over the state of their little flock. Their labours of love are indeed abundantly blessed by our Saviour, and they gladly devote themselves to His service. Our Hottentot mason has finished the five cottages he had undertaken to build: and as the other Government houses at the Leper Institution have likewise been put into good repair, the appearance of the settlement is altogether much improved. I inclose the Diaries of Elim, Enon, and the Klipplaat river, to the end of 1828; and will now add what I know of subsequent occurrences in those stations.

"At a visit which I paid to Elim, about a month ago, for the purpose of introducing Brother Nauhaus to his new situation, I was highly delighted with the improved appearance of the place. Besides the principal stream of water, which turns the mill, a fine spring has lately been discovered, whose waters flow to the very door of the kitchen, and are of the greatest service for the irrigation of the gardens, as well as for culinary purposes. The new mill is an excellent machine, and as the superfluous water can be employed to fertilize the provision grounds of the Missionaries and their Hottentots, an abundant supply of the most useful vegetables is obtained. The number of inhabitants increases from month to month, and great activity is manifested by the new comers, in the construction of durable houses. At the period of my visit, 34 walled houses were either finished or in course of erection, forming a fine broad street. The Brethren Teutsch and Nauhaus rejoice that they are favoured to witness the growing prosperity of this interesting settlement, and labour together in the spirit of brotherly love.

"At Enon the distressing drought still continues; the water in the great tank (one of the natural basins formed by the Witte river) has sunk so low, that Brother Fritsch's new channel for irrigation has become useless. The Brethren have been obliged to send their cows and calves to a farmer in the hills, to save them from starvation. Still they are better off than many of their neighbours; thus the

whole population of the Bavian's river are said to have been compelled to desert their homes, and go in search of water.

"The circumstances of the Tambookie Mission appear at length to have taken a favourable turn. I mentioned in my last, that quarrels had broken out among the Tambookies, and likewise between them and the Caffres. Of this I informed Government; and the commandant of our frontier, the son of Lord Charles Somerset, who appears to be a great favorite with the neighbouring tribes, has settled the business, and induced the parties to make peace. The Missionaries have been in no way disturbed, and in the course of last month they have had the pleasure to see a family, consisting of 10 Tambookies and one Mantatee, come to live with them, all of whom have been admitted as inhabitants of their little village. Besides these, there are others who declare that they will soon follow the example of their countrymen. The Brethren have good hopes of the new comers, and find them more ready to work than they had imagined. A school is kept by *Wilhelmina*. The gardens have produced various sorts of vegetables, and the Missionaries have been obliged to build a shed forty feet long to preserve their pumpkins, tobacco, &c. The Klipplaat, though at one time very low, has continued to flow, when all other rivers have long been without water; and late rains have strengthened that fine stream, and refreshed the country. At four hours' ride from this place, a wood has been found, containing excellent forest trees, sufficient for beams and planks, whenever the Missionaries should think proper to build more durable houses. Of the Fetkannas nothing has been heard, except that a Dr. Cowie has been among them, and describes them as a kind, good natured people, who have been driven to acts of hostility by the unjust robberies of their neighbours.

"The Missionaries there are, no doubt, exposed to various privations, of which we know little or nothing; but the Lord is their strength, they live in peace and harmony, and happy in the prospect of becoming useful to the poor Tambookies. Let us not forget them, and their important work, in our approaches to the throne of grace.

"On the 28th February, Sister Stein was delivered of a healthy daughter; both mother and child are, by God's mercy, doing well. Brother Luttring has been rather seriously ill of a pleurisy, but appears to be recovering. The remainder of our Missionary family enjoy good health, and the blessing of the Lord rests upon our feeble, but united endeavours to promote the welfare of our Hottentot flock. Since the date of my last, the well known *Petrus Mauritz* has finished his course here below. He had been ailing for some time, and having, as it would appear, more confidence in the *nostrums* of native quacks, than in the effects of suitable medicine, which we would gladly have afforded him, he went to one of these impostors, at whose house he breathed his last, on the 20th ult. His remains were interred here on the 22d. Those who were around him state, that he was in a comfortable state of mind, previous to his depar-

ture, at which we rejoice: and though we were under the necessity of discountenancing his scheme of becoming a Captain here, we trust that through the merits of the great Captain of our salvation, he has obtained an inheritance in the realms of bliss.

March 28th, 1829.

"Since the date of my last, I have received, along with the various letters and Missionary accounts which you kindly forwarded to me by Brother Lehman, a box of clothing for the use of our Hottentots. The greater number of articles being calculated for children, we shall distribute them as rewards to those of our scholars who have distinguished themselves by their diligence and good conduct. Our school department becomes more and more interesting: the average daily attendance of children is about 200, besides about 40 Sunday scholars of more advanced age. Brother Luttring has done a great deal for the girls' school, more than half the scholars being able to read; and we trust that the endeavours of Brother Sonderman, whom we daily expect from Groenekloof, will be equally blessed for the improvement of the boys. The two Hottentot youths, whom I took under my particular care in August last, afford me much pleasure by their steady progress in knowledge. In reading, writing, arithmetic, and geography, they are already considerable proficients; and nothing but their youth prevents their taking a share in the instruction of others. Brother Nauhaus is very desirous to do his best for the children at Elim, and we are glad to render him what assistance we can, by furnishing the requisite school books, &c.

"Our situation continues to be marked by external tranquility. Instances of drunkenness and of other vices do indeed sometimes occur, particularly among our young people, and render the exercise of church discipline necessary; but these are exceptions to the generally peaceful state of our congregation. On the whole we can testify, that the walk and conversation of our members, particularly of the communicants, are such as become their profession, and that we have far more room for thankfulness than for complaint. A degree of Christian simplicity still prevails among our people, which is truly encouraging; they are not only not ashamed of conversing on the concerns of their immortal souls, but no conversation appears more agreeable to them. The poverty and distress of the colonists consequent on the failure of the crops, the drought, devastation by locusts, and other causes, are very great: and the Hottentots have their full share in the general suffering. I think, however, that good will eventually be the result, as they will be thereby stimulated to habits of greater industry. Indeed, it is evident that they are gradually advancing in this respect. I much wish that we could contrive to employ more hands on the spot, and thus keep the young people at work, at the same time that they enjoy the advantages of instruction. But the circumstances of the country certainly present great obstacles to undertakings of this nature. I am happy mean-

while to be able to report, that the tanning business lately established promises to answer very well. I believe that a manufactory of palmiet hats, which are superior to those made of straw, would also be practicable: and I only wait for a suitable opportunity to make the attempt.

April 22nd, 1829.

"Among the letters which I have to-day to inclose, there is one for yourself from Brother Leitner, the last, I lament to say, which you will receive from that devoted servant of our Lord. During the solemn baptism of an adult on the 20th inst. and almost in the act of pouring the baptismal water, he was suddenly called into the presence of his Master, by means of an apoplectic stroke: and his remains were this morning conveyed hither for interment. At the request of his widow, I hastened to Hemel en Aarde, as soon as I was informed of the event, and witnessed a most affecting scene among the poor lepers, whose lamentations over the loss of their beloved teacher would have moved the most hardened heart, and were striking evidence of the blessed effects of his ministry. Sister Leitner came hither with me to attend the funeral, and to-morrow I purpose accompanying her home, to assist in arranging her affairs. I have already reported the circumstance to the Governor, and if it is his Excellency's wish that we should appoint a successor, one of our number has expressed his readiness to undertake the charge of the Institution. I need scarcely add, that we shall rejoice to be thus enabled to continue a branch of our Missionary labours, on which the Lord has been pleased to lay so evident a blessing.

"The festivals of the Passion week and Easter have been seasons of abundant refreshment from the presence of the Lord. In the course of them, 83 persons have either obtained leave to become inhabitants of our place, or have been advanced in the privileges of the church. Among the latter were 9 adults, who were admitted to Holy Baptism, and 17 to the Lord's Supper. Brother and Sister Lehman were married on the 10th, and leave us for Groenekloof to-morrow. Excuse haste, want of rest for two nights past has nearly exhausted my strength. With affectionate salutations to all our dear brethren and friends, believe me, your affectionate Brother,

H. P. HALBECK.

From Brother J. M. P. LEITNER.

HEMEL EN AARDE, *March 27th*, 1829.

DEAR BROTHER—"Accept our heartfelt thanks for your two kind letters of July 16th, and November 8th, last year; it is always an encouragement to us, to hear from you, and to be assured that so many dear brethren and friends in England feel cordially interested

in the commission we have received to serve the Lord among the poor lepers at this place.

"I have now for a whole year enjoyed a very good state of health, and the same blessing has been in general bestowed on my dear wife, for which we are truly thankful. The Lord be praised for all the goodness and mercy shewn to us, His weak and unprofitable servants. May He be pleased also in future to lay His blessing upon our feeble testimony of His love to sinners, and to pour out a larger measure of His grace and spirit on us and our little flock, that even among the poor and truly pitiable inmates of this institution, He may see of the travail of His soul, and be satisfied.

"In the course of last year 17 of our patients departed this life very happily, relying on the merits of Jesus. Since the commencement of the present year, 27 Hottentots and slaves, afflicted with leprosy, have been brought hither, chiefly from Cape-town, and from the districts of Uitenhage and Graaf Reinet. Seven have died within the same period. We earnestly beseech you to remember us and our poor patients, at the throne of grace. Believe us to remain ever your very affectionate Brother and Sister,

J. M. P. & E. LEITNER.

From Brother H. F. MEYER.

CAPE-TOWN, *March 1st*, 1829.

DEAR BROTHER—"I avail myself of the earliest opportunity, to inform you and our kind friends in London, that we have at length been brought safely through the perils of the ocean, and permitted to set foot on this land, the scene of our future labours in the Lord's vineyard. His holy name be praised for the mercy and protection we have experienced throughout the whole of our long and often perilous voyage. My dear wife, of whose alarming indisposition you were informed before we left the shores of the channel, and who continued to suffer extremely as long as the voyage lasted, is now gradually regaining her health and strength: the doctor who attends her, expresses his astonishment that, under the peculiar circumstances of her situation, her life has been spared. As the best, and indeed the only return we can make for this mercy, may our lives be henceforward more faithfully devoted to the service of our Saviour and Preserver.

"Here at Cape-town we have met with the kindest reception from many friends of the mission. Among those who particularly inquire after you, and request to be affectionately remembered, are several members of the Stadler family. We beg to salute, in the bonds of brotherly love, the Brethren of the Society for the Furtherance of the Gospel, and to commend ourselves to their prayers.

H. F. MEYER.

LABRADOR.

Letters from the Missionaries of the UNITED BRETHREN *on the Coast of* LABRADOR, *addressed to the Brethren's Society for the Furtherance of the Gospel in* LONDON.

HOPEDALE, *August 6th*, 1829.

DEAREST BRETHREN—"*What shall we render unto the Lord for all His benefits towards us? We are not worthy of the least of all the mercies, and of all the truth, which He hath showed unto His servants.* Such was the language of our hearts, when we received the joyful intelligence, that it had pleased the Lord again to bring the Harmony in safety to our shores, after having granted her a very prosperous homeward voyage, in the autumn of last year. We had for some time previous to the arrival of the ship, entertained considerable anxiety for her safety, since, from the summit of the neighbouring hills, nothing was to be seen but immense masses of drift ice, lining the whole coast, and extending out to sea as far as the eye could reach. Yet though exposed for three weeks to a succession of delays and perils arising from this circumstance, our heavenly Father held His protecting hand over her and all on board, and on the afternoon of the 31st July brought her to her accustomed anchorage in our Bay. We gave a hearty welcome to Brother Kœrner and his wife on their arrival from Europe, and besought the Lord that He would bless their future services in this congregation. We were also truly glad to see our worthy Captain Taylor, and Mr. Sutherland, the mate, whose annual visit to us is always productive of pleasure and encouragement.

"We beg you in the first place, dear Brethren, to accept our unfeigned thanks for the abundant supply of the necessaries of life, which you have again forwarded to us. *May the Lord Himself supply your need, according to His riches in glory by Christ Jesus.*

"We read with great interest, your report of the continued activity of the Associations formed in London and other places for the support of our Missionary cause, and request you to convey our thanks, and our cordial salutations to these dear and generous friends. Their labours of love will not go unrewarded.

"To the Committee of the British and Foreign Bible Society, we likewise wish to express our grateful acknowledgments for a further supply of copies of the Book of Revelations, translated some years ago; they will confer an additional obligation upon us and our Esquimaux flock, by kindly undertaking to print an edition of the Psalms. A version of this important portion of Scripture, having at length been completed by Brother L. Morhardt, has been revised by Brethren competent to the task, and is now transmitted to you for this purpose.

"Concerning the spiritual state of our Esquimaux congregation, during the past year, we can declare with thankfulness to the Lord

our Saviour, that the precious doctrine of His sufferings and death has not been preached in vain. We have seen its effects upon hearts as hard as stone, and as cold as ice; and have rejoiced likewise to witness its sanctifying power displayed in the life and conversation of many of our people. Others on the contrary have occasioned us concern by their lukewarmness or indifference; and a few we have been under the necessity of excluding from the privileges of the Church, on account of their falling into those open sins against which the word of God so plainly testifies. We have, nevertheless, had the satisfaction to perceive, that the serious reproofs and exhortations, with which this exercise of church discipline was accompanied, have through the influence of the blessed Spirit of God, been made instrumental in bringing these straying sheep to a confession of sin, and to an earnest desire after forgiveness and restoration to the fold of the good Shepherd.

"The attendance at our schools has been numerous throughout the winter, and the progress made by our scholars on the whole satisfactory. In some we have rejoiced to perceive that their minds and hearts were open to the reception of religious truth. When they assembled together at the conclusion of their winter course of instruction, several of the older scholars expressed their gratitude for the advantages which they had enjoyed, in terms equally simple and affecting, and produced a general emotion among all present.

"The supply of seals proved more scanty in the spring of the present, than in that of the former year; few of our Esquimaux have in consequence been able to lay by any considerable stock of dried seal's flesh. We are therefore very anxious that they should avail themselves to the utmost of the approaching haddock fishery, that they may obtain food for their families during the winter. In the early part of the year they caught 24 white-fish, the flesh and blubber of which are much esteemed by them, and proved an important addition to their means of subsistence.

"Our Missionary family has continued to experience, both individually and collectively, the blessing and support of our gracious Lord. To Him our warmest thanks are due for the love and peace which have prevailed among us, for the measure of success which He has vouchsafed to us in our several occupations, and above all for the blessing which He has laid upon our testimony of His love, both in our public administrations and our private intercourse with the Esquimaux. We sympathised deeply with our dear Brother and Sister Stock on occasion of the loss which they sustained by the departure of their infant son, born on the 13th of February, and commended them fervently to that Lord, who delights to approve Himself to his children as the Father of mercies, and the God of all comfort. With equal sincerity we participated in the joy of Brother and Sister Kunath at the birth of a daughter, on the 1st of July: the infant was presented to the Lord in Holy Baptism on the following Sunday, and received the name Sophia Caroline.

"Among our Esquimaux there prevailed for some time an epidemic disorder, differing in its nature from any of those to which they are ordinarily subject. The patients complained of violent pain in the head and limbs; to these symptoms succeeded a complete failure of bodily power, unattended however with acute suffering. One young woman has departed this life in consequence of an attack of this kind, not without giving a satisfactory testimony of her faith in Christ; the other patients seem to be recovering, although very slowly.

"With the appointment of Brother Lundberg to undertake the superintendance of the Mission in Labrador, you are doubtless already acquainted. Much as we shall regret the loss of his services and those of his dear wife, in the care of the congregation at Hopedale, we cannot but rejoice in the prospect of his entering upon a more extended sphere of usefulness; and we earnestly pray the Lord to endow him richly with the needful grace, wisdom, and faithfulness for the discharge of the weighty trust committed to him. May we all continue united as servants of the same Master, and experience that blessing which He never fails to vouchsafe wherever brethren dwell together in unity. Owing to family circumstances, Brother Lundberg and his wife will not be able to proceed to Nain, their future place of residence, for several months to come.

"We commend to the gracious protection of the Lord, our dear Brother and Sister Mueller, who, after a faithful service of upwards of 30 years in this mission, have obtained leave to spend their remaining days in one of our congregations in Europe. May the Lord grant them in their retirement a blessed foretaste of that rest, which remaineth for the people of God, and of that eternal reward which is promised to all, *who for Christ's sake have borne, and have laboured, and have not fainted.*

"In the course of the past year, 12 children have been born and baptized, three persons have been admitted, and one re-admitted to the Holy Communion, and three couple have been married.

"Our Esquimaux flock consisted, at the close of the year 1828, of 181 persons, young and old, of whom 66 are communicants.

"In conclusion, dear Brethren, we entreat you to remember us and our Esquimaux congregation in your intercessions at the throne of grace, and subscribe ourselves your faithful and affectionate Brethren,

J. LUNDBERG,
A. KUNATH,
J. P. STOCK,
F. C. FRITSCHE.

NAIN, *August 22nd*, 1829.

DEAREST BRETHREN—"With great joy we received the account of the safe arrival of the Harmony at Hopedale, with Brother and

Sister Kœrner, the captain, and mate. Two post-kajaks brought us this joyful news, together with your letter of May 26th, and many letters from our Brethren and friends in Europe. You may well suppose that our hearts are filled with gladness and astonishment at the marvellous loving kindness of our gracious Heavenly Father, who holds His protecting hand over the ship in so many dangers, from ice, fogs, storms, and sunken rocks. She was upwards of three weeks in the drift ice; and whoever knows what an immense mass of ice comes down from the North every year, will exclaim "the Lord Himself has done this; His hand alone has preserved the ship from destruction,"

"It is He also, who has disposed the hearts of so many benefactors to the cause of our Missions, to take an active share in their support. We beg you to assure them of our most cordial thanks, and our prayers, that they may be eternally rewarded.

"We read your letter, as also that from the Elders' Conference of the Unity, with great pleasure and encouragement. We thank you for the supply of all the necessaries of life, which you have so bountifully afforded us, and which were delivered safe into our hands on the arrival of the ship, August 20th. We were very sorry to hear of the severe illness of our dear Brother Latrobe, but thankful he was so far restored, as to be able to write to us in your name as usual, and to favour us with many private letters. We pray that he may gradually regain his health, and, if it be the Lord's will, be spared to us many years.

"Our dear brother Mueller, after a faithful service of thirty-five years in this mission, will return with the ship to Europe. For the last five years, he has been superintendent of the mission, and will now enjoy rest in some European congregation. We pray the Lord to grant to him and his wife the comforts of His Spirit, and a blessed foretaste of heavenly joys in His communion. We need not commend them to your brotherly kindness. May the Lord bring them, and the whole ship's company, in safety to you. Brother Mueller will be succeeded by brother Lundberg. May the Lord grant him the needful gifts and graces for that important office, and support him under all circumstances and trials.

"All the members of our missionary family have enjoyed good health, except Brother Mueller, who was attacked by a severe illness in February last, from which however, by the Lord's mercy, he soon recovered. The Esquimaux suffered from an epidemical disorder, which appeared to be a remnant of the illness of last year, and by which the children were particularly affected. We began to fear a repetition of the same visitation, but the Lord spared us in mercy, and caused all the patients soon to recover, except a few who departed this life, declaring their full reliance on the merits of Jesus, and whom we expect to meet at the throne of the Lamb.

"Soon after the departure of the Harmony, last year, with the Brethren and Sisters Lundberg and Kunath, bound to Hopedale, we

had the pleasure to see Brother Meisner and his wife arrive with us in our boat, the Union; and we gladly received them as our fellow-labourers. Having secured our stores and provisions, we continued the building of our new house, which is 72 feet long, and 34 feet broad. It has two doors, six dwelling-rooms, a kitchen, dining-room, provision and store room, and over the second story a large garret. We were very thankful to God for preserving all employed from harm. It was set up on the 23d of last October, and we doubt not will prove a serviceable building, both for us, and our successors. The timber required for it was brought partly from Hopedale, and partly from our own neighbourhood, and we hope that there is a sufficient quantity left for the projected buildings at Kangertluksoak, though the carriage is more difficult, on account of the distance of the woods.

"After the 13th of November, the regular winter meetings and schools commenced in due order, and we had the pleasure to see them diligently attended. Both on Palm Sunday and the first of Advent the choir with the children sung the anthem, "Hosanna to the Son of David," with great accuracy. An examination of the school-children being held on April 8th, we were thankful to find that our labours had not been in vain. In the Passion-week, the history of our Saviour's last discourses and sufferings was heard with a great and blessed impression, and many tears were shed. We continued to experience, that the word of the Cross produces the most sensible effect upon the hearts of the Esquimaux, and that the celebration of the Lord's Supper and the performance of baptismal transactions are always attended with great blessing. Though we may truly declare that we have cause to rejoice over the state of our congregation, yet we do it with trembling. There are some who are deficient in divine life, and we wish to see more fruits thereof in their walk and conversation; but we bear them with patience, and hope the best.

"Having been unable for some years to read the Easter-morning Litany in our burial-ground, we were the more thankful that the weather permitted us this year to renew so solemn a service. The sun shone bright, and on this occasion, as well as at the other services of this day, the presence of the Lord filled us with joy. As our people leave us immediately after Easter to go to their hunting and fishing places, we held a farewell meeting on Easter-monday, when they expressed their thanks for all they had enjoyed during the winter, and begged us to salute all their Brethren, Sisters, and friends on the other side of the great water, to thank them for the many benefits received through their means, and to assure them, that though they were a poor, and undeserving people, they would pray the Lord to reward them, and were determined to live alone for Jesus.

"Having this winter finished the revision of the Book of Psalms, and made a fair copy of that and of the Liturgies, we take the liberty of sending it to you, and to request the venerable British and Foreign

Bible Society, according to their kind promise, to have the former printed for the use of the Esquimaux.

"The last winter was not very cold; but a vast quantity of snow and ice lay upon the mountains, which has not yet melted. The drift-ice left our Bay towards the end of June, when the Esquimaux were able to procure a sufficiency for their support.

"We had much trouble with our gardens last year: though we kept the potatoes covered till the end of July, they were all frozen in August; but we gained a crop of cabbages and turnips, for winter consumption. The nights have of late been frosty, but we hope that our gardens may still yield an average return for the next winter, vegetables being of essential service to our health.

"During the last season, fourteen children were born and baptized; a youth baptized; 15 persons were admitted to the Holy Communion; three became candidates for baptism; four were received into the congregation; four couple were married; four adults and two children departed this life.

"The congregation at Nain consists of 237 persons; 101 being communicants (two for the time excluded;) 38 baptized; 87 baptized children; two candidates for baptism; and seven unbaptized persons.

"We commend ourselves and our congregation to the fervent prayers of our dear Brethren and Sisters, and friends, to whom we are united in the bonds of true christian affection.

(Signed) F. J. MUELLER,
J. S. MEISNER,
J. L. MORHARDT,
C. B. HENN,
G. HERTZBERG,
J. MENTZEL.

OKKAK, *Sept.* 18*th*, 1829.

DEAREST BRETHREN.—"The 7th of August was a day of glad tidings, when we received by post-kajaks the joyful account that the Harmony had arrived safe at Hopedale on the 31st of July. We immediately met to offer our thanksgivings to the Lord, for this repeated proof of His mercy towards us. It afforded us no small encouragement to perceive by your letter of May 26th, that you continue to take particular share in the welfare of this mission; and we rejoiced to hear that so many worthy persons, who love the cause of the Lord, and His servants, endeavour to help it forward by every means in their power. We bless and praise God for the wonders of His grace and mercy, we devote ourselves anew to His service, and feel a renewed assurance, that He whose strength is made perfect in our weakness, will assist us to proclaim the word of His cross, the divine power of which is manifest in the conversion of sinners.

"The winter has been here rather mild, though from December to February cold winds prevailed. In March we had much rain, and afterwards a continuation of unpleasant and rough weather. This was accompanied by an immense quantity of drift ice upon our coast, which did not leave us till the end of August.

"The work of the Lord and His Spirit has been manifest in our congregation. He has laid His blessing upon the preaching of the Gospel; many of our people appear to have been truly converted, while others have increased in the knowledge of their Saviour. The meetings were well attended, and the festival and memorial-days were seasons of real blessing. We had in general reason to rejoice over the young people and children. They were diligent in learning to read, and in committing to memory texts of Scripture. The doctrine of the love of Jesus made a deep impression on their hearts. Thirteen adults were baptized; 15 added to the class of candidates, 14 admitted to the Holy Communion, and five admitted as candidates; four persons were received into the congregation, 20 children born and baptized; besides two born of unbaptized parents. Three couple were married; six adults and nine children departed this life. The number of Esquimaux residing with us, including new people who are not yet baptized, is 388, of whom 114 are communicants.

Our Esquimaux congregation has been preserved from serious illnesses and dangerous accidents. Those who have departed this life were chiefly children under one year old, or very aged people. In spring, they had good success in catching seals both in kajaks and nets, yet provisions were afterwards scarce, and they suffered some want till they could get to their hunting places. Those that went to the Umiakovik lake, where, in general, they get a good stock of salmon-trout, were indeed disappointed, nor did the rein-deer hunters succeed much better. Those who betook themselves to the sea-coast were more successful, especially in the latter part of the season. Several experienced remarkable preservations of their lives: for instance, a brother, who was fishing upon the thin ice, was in danger of being carried off, a strong wind and ground swell breaking the ice from the coast. He escaped with difficulty. Another lost his sledge and dogs, though his life was providentially spared; and a boy who accompanied him, and remained behind on a flake of ice, in the hope of saving the fire-arms, was afterwards brought on shore by the help of a rope.

"During the winter, several sledges full of heathen Esquimaux came from the north to visit us; and in August, four boats' companies from Killinek, (Cape Chudleigh), and one from Saeglek, making about one hundred persons. They intended to spend their winter in Nachvak: but though they showed no opposition, but rather listened to the Gospel, it was evident that they had no mind to be converted, but preferred following the ways of their own country. God alone knows the time of their visitation; and we pray that He may open their eyes, convince them of their sin and miserable state,

and lead them to the only Saviour, that *they* may likewise become His property.

"We feel very grateful for your kind offer to promote the new establishment at Kangertluksoak, and pray that the Lord may grant you His blessing, and the means for its accomplishment. Captain Taylor having been commissioned to go from Nain to Kangertluksoak, in order to examine the harbour and its approaches, that the ship may proceed thither next year direct, and convey building materials to the spot, we thought it would be well, if two of us went thither in summer, to await the arrival of Brother Mueller and the Captain, and consult with them about the best situation for the proposed establishment. The Brethren Stuerman and Beck accordingly set out with six Esquimaux in a woman's boat; and having waited three weeks in vain, returned to us. The aim of their journey, therefore, was not answered, except by their discovering a very good situation for the mission-house, facing the south, and with good building ground on all sides. The place for landing is convenient and near, and, by means of a bridge, may be made more so. The anchorage is not further than that at Okkak, having three fathoms water at half tide, deepening after passing between two islands, to five and six fathoms, and then to seven and a half. There are no sand banks, and, if it should be found more convenient, the ship may arrive at the anchoring ground by sailing round the islands.

"Previous to the ship's arrival, and the return of these brethren, a most violent gale from the north and north-east raged, so as to fill us with apprehensions, particularly as the nights were excessively dark.

"In our own family we have enjoyed health and comfort, a few indispositions excepted; and, by the mercy of God, have met with no interruptions in our several employments.

"After long waiting, we had the pleasure to see the Harmony arrive with us on September 15th; and to welcome Captain Taylor, Mr. Sutherland, and Brother and Sister Mueller. May the Lord grant His protection to the ship and company on their passage home. We return you many thanks for all the necessaries of life which you have sent us; and we beg you to present our grateful acknowledgments and salutations to the many benefactors and friends to our mission who enable you to support it. May the Lord bless and reward them abundantly. *The Grace of our Lord Jesus Christ, the love of God, and the fellowship of the Holy Ghost be with you all.*

"We remain, with cordial affection and esteem, your faithful Brethren, (Signed) G. KMOCH,
S. STUERMAN,
J. C. BECK,
F. KNAUS,
Z. GLITSCH.

Extracts of private Letters.

HOPEDALE.

"After a tedious detention of nine days in Yarmouth Roads, owing to contrary winds, we reached Stromness in safety early in the morning of the 16th June. Here we met with the most hospitable reception from our worthy friends, the ministers of the town, and their families; every thing that christian kindness could suggest was done by them to render our stay of four days comfortable and pleasant. Nor were others among the inhabitants of the place behind them in their attention to us. On our departure from Stromness, the wind and weather continued most favourable till the 2nd July, and both my dear wife and myself enjoyed the voyage extremely. During the whole of this period, we were daily entertained with the sight of various interesting objects; sea-birds and fishes of different kinds, whales of every description, seals, sometimes in the water and at other times on the ice, and, as we drew near the coast of Labrador, by the striking scenery which occasionally presented itself. Our voyage of three weeks along the coast, during which we were incessantly struggling with the ice, proved very dangerous, and many were the prayers which we offered up to the Lord, our Help in every time of need, for deliverance from the surrounding perils. He vouchsafed to attend to our petition, and, on the 31st July, brought us in safety to our dear Brethren and Sisters, and the Esquimaux congregation to Hopedale, by all of whom we were welcomed with the utmost affection. For this and all other mercies experienced at His gracious hand, we brought Him our humble tribute of thanksgiving and praise. J. K.

"We shall soon have completed a year's service at this station; during which we have abundantly experienced the help of the Lord, and had much cause to rejoice over the grace generally prevailing among our Esquimaux. Some of our young people of both sexes have indeed occasioned us concern by their levity and improper conduct: to such we have not been sparing of reproofs and exhortations, yet, though these have not always produced the desired effect, we have thought it our duty still to exercise patience towards them, remembering that the conversion of the heart is the work of God, and not of man. Nor has our dependence upon the operation of His grace and Spirit been put to shame, since we have had several encouraging instances of the faithfulness with which the good Shepherd seeks his wandering sheep and brings them back to the fold. The following is one of the most remarkable. A young unmarried woman had for several years given us much uneasiness by her conduct, which was marked by uncommon levity and indifference to spiritual things. According to her own confession, she was in the habit of frequently ridiculing the Mission-

aries and their labours, and was never so well pleased as when the time arrived for leaving Hopedale, and removing to the summer places of resort, out of the reach of their observation and control. It pleased the Lord that a proposal of marriage should be the means of bringing her to serious reflection. At first she declined it, alleging as the reason, that she felt herself unfit for it, in her unconverted state. From this time, an evident change took place in her conduct: she became thoughtful and serious, and anxiously intent upon knowing the way of salvation. To her teachers she confessed, with tears, her past transgressions, and entreated pardon for the grief she had caused them. "How many times," she frequently exclaimed, "have I heard the words of Jesus, without understanding them: and it has been the same when I have read in the Holy Scriptures. But now," added she with much emotion, "how precious are they to my soul." Her dreams, which formerly, like her waking thoughts, turned upon what was evil, became a means of blessing to her. One made a particular impression on her mind; she dreamt that she was present at a solemn service, at which the minister spoke on the text, "*Behold the Lamb of God which taketh away the sin of the world,*" with so much power, that she seemed, for the first time, to enter fully into the subject of our Saviour's sufferings, and to understand, that it was also for *her* sake, that He shed His precious blood on the cross. In the spring of this year, she came hither from a considerable distance to attend the festivals of the Ascension and Whitsuntide, although the ice was covered with water, and she was obliged to wade up to the knees in it, nearly the whole way. Occurrences of the above description tend greatly to our encouragement. H. L.

"To the kind friends, who have this year supplied us with so many useful articles, for our own use and that of ourEsquimaux, and especially to our unknown but generous benefactors in Glasgow and its neighbourhood, we beg to offer our grateful acknowledgments. We rejoice to receive these tokens of their christian remembrance and participation, particularly because they afford us the means of drying the tears and relieving the necessities of the widow and the fatherless.

"In answer to your inquiry, as to the most useful articles for distribution among our poorer Esquimaux, permit me to enumerate, strong woollen cloth or stuffs, stockings, knives, fish-hooks and lines, and needles, &c. Ready-made clothing is less desirable, as we have no wish to see our people dressed after the European fashion, which is quite unsuited to the climate and their mode of life. In our application of the gifts sent us for their use, we are particularly anxious to avoid giving the least encouragement to that indolence which is but too natural to the Esquimaux character; the aged and infirm, and such as are reduced to want by the loss of husbands or fathers, are however objects of just commiseration and christian benevolence. J. L.

"I cannot describe to you the pleasure which the introduction of the first organ in Labrador has excited among our Esquimaux, and how much it appears to conduce not only to the beauty of our liturgical services, but also to the devotional spirit which is essential to the true enjoyment of them. When the organ first arrived, in the summer of 1828, it appeared doubtful for a time, whether we should be able to repair the injury it had sustained on its long journey and voyage, so as to admit of being used at all. The greater was our joy, when we found our endeavours crowned with success; and the delight which was depicted on the countenance of our Esquimaux, when the first sound of an organ was heard in Labrador, is more easily imagined than described. I am glad to be able to add, that notwithstanding the intense cold of our climate, we have seldom been prevented making use of it, during the past winter; damp seems to affect it much more than frost, the pipes being chiefly of wood, and of considerable age. You are probably aware that it is the same instrument, which assisted the devotions of the Moravian emigrants at Herrnhut, on the erection of their first meeting-hall in the year 1724, and which has for nearly a century been more or less constantly in use with our Brethren in that settlement. To meet with an organist, seemed at first a task of greater difficulty, but even this has by the Lord's blessing been surmounted. Though possessed of very limited musical knowledge, and accustomed hitherto only to the touch of a piano-forte, I was kindly encouraged by my Brethren to prepare myself for this agreeable service in the house of God: and through His gracious help, I was at length enabled, on the 7th of November, to accompany the congregation on the organ for the first time. The English edition of our tune-book, which you were so good as to send me, I have found particularly useful, and beg again to return my best thanks for it.

"Our official letter alludes to the version of the book of Psalms, which has been for some time in preparation, and which we have at length the pleasure of sending you, with a request that it may be printed for the use of our Esquimaux congregation. Agreeably to a commission received from our Mission-Conference, I am now proceeding with the translation of the book of Genesis, in the prosecution of which work I shall gladly, according to your advice, avail myself of the help afforded by the excellent English version, as well as by that which our Brethren in Greenland completed some years ago, in the language of that country. Of directly critical helps, I have few, but what I possess shall be diligently employed, according to the best of my insight and ability. But, above all, do I implore the aid and direction of the Spirit of God, who alone in this as in every other undertaking, is able to guide us into all truth. Owing to the pressure of outward avocations, which, in a country like this, must necessarily fall heavy upon the Missionaries employed, I shall not be able to devote as much time to this delightful task as I could wish: but I promise to proceed with it as fast as circumstances will permit. L. M.

"Last winter proved a season of much and constant employment. In the course of it, I was enabled, with the help of some of our Esquimaux, to prepare 7000 shingles, 27 inches by 6. In this operation it was necessary to use the saw, for the fir timber of this district cannot be split with sufficient accuracy. In the spring of this year, 80 pines were felled, and about 500 deals got ready for use. Before the close of the autumn, I hope we shall have collected a yet larger supply of building-materials; so that we may in the early part of next year have the frame of a house in readiness to be transported to Kangertluksoak, where it may serve as a temporary abode for the Brethren, who may be appointed to occupy that station. Its dimensions should be about 40 feet long by 22 in width; and it should contain two dwelling-rooms, a kitchen and bakehouse, and an apartment, which may be used as a place of worship. Whenever a proper church and mission-house are erected, the building just described, may be turned to good account as a store-house, &c. There are, at present, nearly 400 Esquimaux residing at Okkak; and it is very desirable that a portion of them should as soon as possible be enabled to remove to Kangertluksoak. May the Lord grant us His gracious help in the prosecution of this undertaking, and cause it to redound to the advancement of His kingdom. G. K.

"As I know you are interested in every thing that concerns this Mission and its servants, I will endavour to describe to you two expeditions in which I was engaged in the autumn of last, and the spring of this year. The first was to a place called Umiakoviarusek, where there is still a considerable quantity of building timber, an article with which the immediate neighbourhood of Okkak is ill supplied. It was in the month of October, (and consequently rather too late in the season,) that I set out in company with Brother Stuerman and six Esquimaux; and after a voyage of three days, in a small boat, we reached the scene of our intended operations, a fine wood, situated on a small river or creek, some distance inland. On landing, we found the ground already covered with snow almost knee-deep, and perceived that winter was setting in, in good earnest. Having felled a number of trees, in the hope of floating them down the creek into the sea, we were not a little disconcerted by the freezing of the stream. Nothing, however, remained to be done, but to drag as many of the trunks as possible, along the ice, towards the open water; this was accomplished by great exertion; and though we only succeeded in carrying away thirteen of those we had felled, we were under the necessity of turning our faces homewards, even with this small prize. We had not been many hours at sea, when a violent storm arose, and compelled us to make for the shore in all haste, leaving our little raft, which was furnished with a sail and a small anchor, to the mercy of the waves. By God's mercy we reached the land in safety, where we found temporary shelter, and, as soon as the tempest abated, continued our voyage home, without further ac-

cident. Nor did our Heavenly Father permit us to lose the fruit of our labours altogether, our raft being subsequently found off the coast and brought hither.

"My second journey, in March of the present year, was to a place called Nappartok, about as far from Okkak as Kangertluksoak, and lying to the south-west of the latter place, from which it is distant half a day's journey. Although we were overtaken by a dreadful storm of wind and snow, which obliged myself and my two faithful Esquimaux attendants to remain prisoners for three days in a small snowhouse, (a situation not the most agreeable, since it almost precluded the free use of the limbs), we were favoured to perform the journey without any serious accident; and, what made ample amends for any inconvenience we had sustained in the course of it, we found that the pine-wood, of which we were in search, was quite as extensive as our Esquimaux had described. We are therefore satisfied, that our Brethren, who may be hereafter stationed at Kangertluksoak will not be absolutely without wood, both for building and firing. The transport by land will indeed be difficult and tedious; the distance from that place being too great to allow of a sledge performing the journey more than once a day, and the passage by water being exposed to considerable risk, from a strong and almost continual ground swell. Z. G.

Recent Miscellaneous Missionary Intelligence.

(*Extracted from the weekly and the monthly accounts, the former published at Herrnhut, the latter at Bethlehem.*)

SOUTH AFRICA.

A letter dated April 8, 1829, received from Brother Peter Leitner, who has for some years devoted himself to the poor lepers at Hemel en Aarde, after mentioning the good health he and his wife enjoyed, is full of expressions of grateful joy, on account of the work of grace so evidently manifest among the lepers. How deeply afflicting therefore are the news, which a later letter of April 22nd, from Brother Halbeck at Gnadenthal communicates, that on the 20th day of April, this blessed servant of the Lord, while in the act of solemnly baptizing a converted Hottentot, was suddenly called from his labour by an apoplectic stroke, which in a moment ended his useful career. His body was brought to Gnadenthal, and solemnly interred on the 22nd, the whole congregation accompanying it to the grave with many tears of grief and affection. Brother Peter Leitner was in his sixtieth year, and long will his faithful services, especially among the lepers in the hospital be gratefully remembered. More recent intelligence states, that up to the 20th of May, government

had not yet come to any further resolution concerning the future proceedings with regard to the hospital. The widow of Brother Peter Leitner had in the mean time continued there, and one of the missionaries from Gnadenthal rides thither once a week to officiate.

Brother Lemmertz among the Tambookies relates, under date of May 5th, that the celebration of the Passion week had been truly blessed. Not only the Hottentots who have gone to live there, but likewise some of the Tambookie women were deeply affected. The Tambookies generally had been assiduously attending the meetings, and one Fetkanna woman, servant of Bowana, particularly evinced very encouraging impressions. Bowana has taken up his residence close to the brethren, and his wives are urgent with him to remain there. On Easter day the solemn baptism of a young Hottentot girl took place. Bowana and his numerous family, together with all the Tambookies living there, were devout and attentive witnesses on the occasion. May the Lord our Saviour, adds Brother Lemmertz, preserve our Caffre assistant Daniel in his present state of mind. His testimony of the Lord is truly heartfelt. It is delightful to think, that a Caffre thus becomes the instrument of preaching the gospel to Hottentots, Caffres, Tambookies, Mantaties and Fetkannas. Government is zealously employed to reconcile all hostile tribes among one another, and thus effectually to protect the mission.

According to a still more recent account, Brother Lemmertz had made a visit at Enon, to consult with the Missionaries there. The number of Tambookies who resorted to the brethren and took up their residence with them was fast increasing; upwards of forty are now under their care, and sensibly beginning to appreciate the gospel. The fertile and well-watered situation the brethren have selected for their establishment, tends not a little to facilitate their object, by making it possible for the Tambookies to subsist in the vicinity. In general, a great drought prevailed in South Africa. At Enon no rain had fallen in the course of a whole year, the mill had been stopped in consequence, and fields and gardens yielded very little; while the degree of heat frequently exceeded 100 degrees Fahrenheit. In the month of July heavy rains had partially relieved this distress, and the White River had begun to flow. Brother and Sister Tietzen from Groenekloof, had been greatly benefited by the use of the baths on Olifant River, and at the same time Brother Tietzen had frequent opportunities of preaching the gospel to numbers of persons there assembled. No final determination as to the continuance of the mission in the hospital of lepers had been come to by government. These unfortunate patients were however weekly visited by brethren from Gnadenthal, and the small flock of communicants among them were in a hopeful state. At Gnadenthal some distressing deviations among the young people caused the Missionaries a good deal of anxiety. Grain had improved throughout the country, by means of exportation, to such a price as rewards the labours of the farmer.

GREENLAND.

Accounts from our two northern Greenland congregations, to the middle of June, arrived in September. The dry and warm summer of last year had been followed by a mild winter; the cold never exceeding 17 degrees of Reaumur below Zero. But the quantity of snow was great. The Greenlanders suffered no want, for though the number of birds was unusually small, this deficiency was made up by plenty of reindeer and seals. Both the Missionaries and their flocks enjoyed good health. The congregation at New Herrnhut appeared remarkably desirous to enjoy the pasture of the word of God; the older youths especially, were a source of joy and hope; and among those who have been excluded on account of deviations, there was a manifest solicitude perceptible to regain what they had lost. It is to be deplored, that many are exposed to great temptations among the neighbouring colonists. At the close of the last year, the congregation consisted of 377 persons, 118 of whom were communicants. The congregation at Lichtenfels had likewise great reason to thank the Lord for manifold mercies and proofs of his continuing grace. The season for hunting the reindeer, is commonly that, in which young people are most exposed to temptations, which require no small degree of firmness to avoid a fall. Among 371 persons constituting this congregation, there were 103 communicants.

The accounts and letters from the two southern Greenland congregations did not arrive before October; both had a very mild winter and comparatively little snow. At Fredericksthal the tremendous storms suffered in former years, were far less violent in the present. For the greater part of the season good health prevailed, but about the middle of August an epidemic broke out at Lichtenau, which carried off no less than eight married people, in a few days. Great alarm was occasioned, and the Missionaries scarcely knew where first to afford assistance; especially as those who dwell at a distance, all sought refuge in Lichtenau. They are likewise in considerable anxiety, on account of the increasing dilapidation of the church buildings, which they have been only able to prop temporarily, for want of the materials they expect from Europe. It was pleasing to hear, that the congregation at Lichtenau was making good use of the opportunities of instruction and edification. At Christmas and Easter the church scarcely afforded room for the auditory. In the spring of the year a public examination of the schools bore gratifying testimony to the progress of the young people in useful learning. All the heathens in the vicinity had taken up their abode at Lichtenau in the preceding autumn, and 7 adults and 5 children from among them had been baptized; including 22 unbaptized persons, the number of Greenlanders under the care of the brethren at Lichtenau amounted at the close of the year to 685, of whom 265 were communicants.

The beams and joists for the new church at Fredericksthal had

been conveyed thither from Julianenhaab during the summer, by means of 5 women's boats and 20 kayaks, but a great deal of the necessary building timber still remained behind in that colony. In the mean time, the Missionaries used their future provision-house for the meetings and for the school, which place was solemnly dedicated for that purpose. On the 15th day of June Brother de Fries finished the foundation wall of the new church, which is 46 feet in length and 36 in depth inside, the wall being 4 feet thick. The great degree of grace which the Lord continued to bestow on the new congregation, rejoiced the hearts of the Missionaries beyond measure. At the close of last year, the number of Greenlanders in their charge at this station, amounted to 314 persons, of whom 68 are not yet baptized. From among the 25 heathen who had joined them last autumn, 19 had received that holy rite. Both at Lichtenau and Frederickstha1 there was great reason to be grateful to God for the ample supply of food which had been afforded the Greenlanders.

LABRADOR.

A letter from Captain Taylor communicates, under date of the 21st Oct., his safe arrival with the Labrador ship at Dover. His voyage from the Orkneys to Labrador had been a very short and favorable one, but such were the masses of ice he encountered on the coast, that he had not been able to reach Hopedale before the 31st July. Thence to Nain the voyage was not so difficult, but it took him three weeks of great danger among the ice and storms, before he reached Okkak. To pursue the voyage as far north as Kangertluksoak was impracticable. On the 26th September he left Okkak on his return, not a little delayed, and often in very great danger by reason of adverse storms and impenetrable fogs, so that he ascribes his safe arrival altogether to the providential care of the Lord. Brother and Sister Miller returned with Capt. Taylor from a more than thirty years faithful service among the Esquimaux, to rest from their labour at Christiansfeld. In Brother Miller's place the chief guidance of the Labrador Mission has been entrusted to Brother Lundberg. The past winter had been comparatively mild, while the ensuing summer was cold and wet, and the coast unusually obstructed to the middle of June by drift ice. The effect on the means of support of the Esquimaux had been felt most at Hopedale. All the congregations were increasing in number and in the knowledge of the truth as it is in Jesus. At Hopedale, however, some circumstances occurred, which caused the Missionaries to pray most earnestly for a new and general visitation of grace. The schools were every where diligently attended, and to a good purpose. At Okkak the whole number of the congregation amounted to 337, among whom were 120 communicants, besides 31 catechumens. Thirteen adults and

20 children had been baptized during the year. The Brethren Stuerman and Beck had been at Kangertluksoak, from the 14th August to the 4th of September, in order to fix upon a proper site for the new missionary establishment there. They had been disappointed in their hope of seeing the Harmony arrive, the ice having rendered it impossible to Capt. Taylor to proceed thither. Brother Glitsch had examined the woods in the neighbourhood of Nappartok. There is there a great plenty of fuel, but it will be difficult and expensive to procure it. Numbers of heathen from Killinek and Seglek had made a summer visit, but an orphan girl was the only one which remained there. At Nain one heathen youth had been baptized, and among 226 inhabitants, there were 101 communicants. Brother Morhardt has completed his translation of the Psalms and the liturgic Hymns of the United Brethren into the Esquimaux language, which have been forwarded to England for publication. A new dwelling-house was erected for the Missionaries during the summer, but it still wanted weather-boarding. At Hopedale an epidemic fever was raging among the Esquimaux when the ship left there. This little congregation comprised 182 members, of whom 68 were communicants.

WEST INDIES,

Letters from most of our West India stations continue to attest the increasing work of the spirit of God among the negroes.

CHEROKEES.

A change has recently taken place as regards our missions among the Cherokees. Brother and Sister Eder who have for a short time laboured at the station in Oochgelogy, are called to serve the Lord among the negroes in the Danish West India Islands, and had commenced their journey thither by way of Charleston in the month of February. Brother Henry Gotlieb Clauder, who has acted as an assistant for some time, after he had been ordained to the ministry, and entered into matrimony with Sister Charlotte Elizabeth Ruede, of Salem, has been called to the station at Oochgelogy; and in company with the young single Brother Nathaniel Byhan, who has likewise devoted himself to the missionary service, they set out from Salem, on their journey thither, on the 28th September last, arrived safely, and had commenced their labour in humble confidence that the Lord would afford them his countenance. Brother Nathaniel Byhan remained at Springplace with his parents, in order to assist in the school there. Both he and Brother Clauder propose to exert themselves to learn the Cherokee language, which would tend very much to extend the benefit of their labours.

NEW FAIRFIELD, (U. C.)

The letters received from our Missionaries at Fairfield, in Upper Canada, are encouraging in many respects. On the 17th of September, the celebration of this memorial day of the commencement of the mission, was greatly enlivened by the solemn baptism of an adult married Indian woman, who some years ago came to live there from the Upper Monsey town, and has become a sincere believer. Two Indian Brethren became candidates for the communion, a prospect particularly encouraging to the Missionaries, the communicant congregation having decreased sensibly of late by the death of some, and a want of others to take their places. Although they have still to deplore the injurious consequences of the well known and often repeated difficulties and temptations, to which the Indian converts are exposed, they gladly notice that upon the whole these were less apparent than heretofore. They again gratefully acknowledge the judicious manner in which Governor Cass continues to pay the annuity of $400 to the Indians—thereby preventing all opportunities of dissipation. But they begin to despair of any favourable alteration in the manner of distributing the presents the Indians receive at Malden; as an attempt to effect this distribution at a place less distant, does not promise a greater degree of safety to their morals, judging from an instance they had an opportunity of becoming acquainted with, where something of the kind took place in their vicinity. The crop of Indian corn had been plentiful this season, notwithstanding the drought in August and September; and our brethren were the more grateful for this mercy, as their neighbours 30 miles up the river were almost entirely deprived of their crop. Not an instance was recollected of so uncommonly healthy an autumnal season as the last. When the letters left Fairfield most of the men were absent on their fall hunt of deer, which was stated to be remarkably successful this season. A number of bears had likewise been shot, and among the rest a very large one quite near the town. Notwithstanding this dispersion, the schools and meetings were regularly kept.

SURINAM.

Letters from Brother Bute, in Paramaribo, inform us, that although his health is not yet entirely established, he is as active as circumstances allow, especially in the schools for the instruction of the black children, in which his wife, who enjoys better health, zealously assists him. The mission is flourishing in a most hopeful manner.

Towards the close of the year 1829 we enjoyed a rare and great pleasure in several of our congregations. After the arrival of a compa-

ny of Missionaries, sent out by the Missionary Society at Basle, in Switzerland, and destined to labour among the natives in Liberia, at New York, where Brother Van Vleck had an acceptable opportunity of being serviceable to these excellent men, two of them, the Brethren Graner and Dietschy, paid a visit to Bethlehem and Nazareth during the Christmas festival days. We were delighted to become acquainted with them, and the whole congregation took a very warm and sincere interest in the work to which they are called.

The following Donations to the United Brethrens' Missions, received in 1829, *are hereby gratefully acknowledged.*

THROUGH THE REV. BENJAMIN MORTIMER, AT NEW-YORK.

From a friend, - - - - - - -	$10 00
Ditto - - - - - - -	10 00
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O. B. Butler, Norfolk, Conn. - -	10 00
Rev. Mr. Forrest, Delaware County, N. Y.	5 00
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Mrs. Few, - - - - - - -	10 00
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Gardiner Greene, Esq. Boston, for the Mission of the United Brethren among the Cherokee Indians, - - - -	150 00
David Goodall, Esq. Littleton, N. H. for the Greenland Mission, - - - -	100 00
Miss H. B. - - - - - - -	3 00
Friends in Litchfield, Conn. for the Greenland Missionaries, by Mrs. Judge Gould, -	20 00

THROUGH THE REV. P. WOLLE, AT PHILADELPHIA.

From Mr. Dan. Braeutigam, - - -	4 00
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A female friend for the Greenland Mission,	50
Mrs. Hart, - - - - - . -	5 00

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